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ITALIAN PRIESTS SEIZED.

TIMELY RESCUE BY H. M. S. "SERAPH."

ANTI-CHRISTIAN EXCESSES BY SWABUE COMMUNISTS.

REDS RANSACK MISSION.

The British Navy has again proved instrumental in securing the release of a number of foreigners held in captivity by Chinese Communists, for last night H.M.S. Seraph brought into Hongkong, from Swabue, two Italian Catholic Fathers, three Italian Sisters, four Chinese Sisters and one Chinese priest, who had been seized by "Reds."

Swabue, which is not far from Bias Bay, is in the territory controlled by the Hai-Luk Fung Soviet, concerning whose terroristic rule we gave some grim details a few days ago.

It appears that the Communists seized these members of the Italian Mission five days ago, when the Mission was ransacked, and that when news of their capture was brought to Hongkong by a Chinese Christian who had managed to escape, H.M.S. Seraph was despatched, and, after landing a party, secured the release of the victims. Bishop Valtorta, who formerly served as a missionary in the district, accompanied the naval party.

Two days after the capture of the priests, there were big anti-Christian demonstrations at Swabue in which it is feared that 15 Chinese Christians were killed.

PARTY OF TEN BRUTALLY TREATED.

The first serious incident occurred on Friday last, though on several occasions in the course of the previous ten days, small parties of soldiers, acting apparently on their own initiative, had raided the Catholic Mission House at Swabue and stolen a certain amount of property.

The Fathers had not regarded such happenings as cause for alarm, but at noon on Friday, when they were preparing to take their mid-day meal, about a hundred soldiers appeared, seized the house, turned the Fathers into a small room, and proceeded to ransack the Mission from top to bottom.

Convent Raided.

The Convent, which housed about 30 girls in addition to the three Italian Sisters and four Chinese Sisters, was next attacked by the "Reds" and the Sisters were forced into the Mission at the point of a rifle.

Protestations by the priests were met by further threats.

That the soldiers were acting under instructions from some high "Red" official was made evident in the afternoon when the doors of the Mission were sealed, and the Fathers were taken away and thrown into a filthy place which might have been a Chinese tea-house. Soldiers were making merry at their expense, and gave them no chance to sleep. Gramaphones were played all night and occasionally a soldier would walk across to offer a gratuitous insult. On the way to the tea-house, the Priests were spat on and insulted by the crowds.

Threats of Execution.

Father Wong, a Chinese priest, but a British subject, having been born in Hongkong, was separated from Father Robba and Father Bianchi, and thrown into a dirty cell among thirty other people. He was not given food, but the priests were able to purchase some for him with the small amount of money they had been permitted to retain.

It was announced that Father Wong had been sentenced to execution by "the thousand cuts," to take place on Christmas Day, and the priest asked his captors to shoot him instead. Neither idea was, however, carried out.

No indication of the fate proposed for the captives was given on the following day, but they were kept confined in the filthy den, and although not bound or molested particularly, a guard was kept.

Christians Feared Killed.

On Christmas Day there was a huge "Red" demonstration in Swabue, villagers flocking to the city from the surrounding villages. It is estimated that at least 15,000 persons took part in the huge procession.

The demonstration lasted for over five hours and it was directed mainly at the Christians. It is feared that fifteen Chinese Christians were murdered by the mob, and that some Mission servants, who were taken prisoner earlier in the week, were among those killed.

A procession was so arranged that it marched past the place in which the priests were held, and they were subjected to every kind of insult and menace.

All this time the Sisters had also been held prisoner and very little better treatment was meted out to them, though at the moment full details are lacking.

Fortunately for the inhabitants of the Mission and Convent, a Christian succeeded in escaping from Swabue and he arrived in Hongkong on the 26th, immediately visiting Bishop Valtorta and conveying news of their plight.

"Seraph" Sent Out.

Bishop Valtorta communicated with H.E. the Governor and after consultations with the naval authorities, it was decided to send H.M.S. Seraph to Swabue. Bishop Valtorta went on board the destroyer at midnight on Boxing Day and accompanied the naval party to Swabue.

On arrival yesterday morning, a party went ashore flying a white flag, and indicated to a party of "Reds" waiting on the beach, that they had a letter for the Communist leader.

Negotiations lasted some little time after the letter requesting release of the Mission folk had been delivered into the right hands. The "Reds" offered very little objection to the release of the foreign Fathers and Sisters, and the four Chinese Sisters, but declared their intention of holding Father Wong.

Captives Freed.

They claimed to hold jurisdiction over him, but on it being pointed out that the Chinese Priest was a British subject, having been born in Hongkong, his freedom was granted, and the party went on board H.M.S. Seraph.

The destroyer reached Hongkong at about 5.30 o'clock last night, and provision has been made for the housing of the rescued persons in Hongkong until conditions in Swabue have improved.

The party brought back to Hongkong by H.M.S. Seraph included Father Bianchi, Father Robba, Father Wong, three Italian Sister and four Chinese Sisters.

CANTON CHANGE.

HONAM TROOPS MOVE BACK.

EMPTYING THE TREASURY.

News has been received from Canton to the effect that the 4th Army of the "Ironsides" has left the city and that the return of General Wang Shao-hung, the Kwangsi supporter of Li Chai-sum, will not be opposed. Some of Li Fuk-lum's troops in the city are moving back to Honam.

Despite rumours to the contrary, Canton is still quiet, the troops of the 4th Army having been despatched to the East River district.

A tense situation continues on the East River, and in some quarters it is thought that though outwardly most of the politicians of the Left Wing in Canton have tendered their resignations to the Canton Political Council, some of them have decided that they will concentrate all available troops on the East River, planning a final struggle with the armies of Generals Chan Chai-tong, an ardent follower of Li Chai-sum.

Much Plotting.

Further, the "Leftists" in Canton had hoped that by further plotting they would be able to persuade General Chan Ming-shiu, whose armies are coming down on the East River, to join hands with them. Chan Ming-shiu is a follower of Marshal Chiang Kai-shek. To strengthen their position in Canton the "Leftists" recently sought to secure a strong man as an ally in opposing the "Kwangsi Clique," but so far such an alliance has not been effected. But the "Leftists" do not appear to have been discouraged, and have been planning various schemes to permit them to hold Canton. They have sent out propagandists declaring that the Cantonese should support only leaders who are Cantonese themselves, urging that Kwangsi militarists such as Generals Li Chai-sum and Wang Shao-hung should not be trusted with high positions. In a word, the "Leftists" have desired that the jealousy of the two returning parties of troops belonging to Generals Li Chai-sum and Chan Ming-shiu should be so aroused that the latter might induce his army to fight against Li Chai-sum over the rulership of Canton. This scheme seems to have fallen through, for it is stated that an agreement or understanding has already been reached between Chan Ming-shiu and Li Chai-sum.

Bank Notes Drop.

As a result of the tension on the West and East Rivers, some uneasiness prevails among the people in Canton, and the value of the Central Bank notes has continued to drop. On Monday morning the notes were worth only 60 per cent. of their face value, while a vernacular report this morning declares that according to a telegram from Canton there has been a further drop to 45 per cent. This is said to be due to the Government requesting the Central Bank to supply the 4th Army with $1,200,000. It is also stated that on Monday the Canton Political Council ordered the Treasury to forward a sum of $800,000 to the 4th Army, part of which was already on the East River.

More Troop Movements.

It is said that a large detachment of the armies of General Fan Shek-sang, one of the neutrals, now stationed at Shiukwan, on the North River, will leave Shiukwan for Canton, but whether they will join in the struggles on the West or the East Rivers is not certain.

Fan Shek-sang was one of the generals appointed by General Li Chai-sum a few months ago to lead the armies into Hunan to attack General Tang Seng-chi of Hupeh and Hunan. Immediately after the "Ironsides" *coup* at Canton, Fan was appointed by the "Leftist" Government to act as one of the Commissioners of the Canton Military Council, but so far he has not accepted the appointment or declared his policy towards the "Leftists."

NEW SHIPPING WAR LIKELY.

ANGLO-AMERICAN RIVALRY ON JUTE.

U.S. GOVERNMENT'S ACTION.

New York, Dec. 27.

It is believed that the decision of the United States' Shipping Board to reduce the cargo rate on jute and burlap bagging from Calcutta to Boston and New York, from 35 to 25 cents per 100 lbs. weight from January 1st, has precipitated a struggle in the shipping industry which may have serious consequences for some of the companies before peace is restored.

The reduction is the result of the inability of the Roosevelt Steamship Company, which operates a fleet of motor ships for the American Government, to reach an agreement with the Cunard Brocklebank and Ellerman groups with regard to the division of the 650,000 tons of jute carried annually from Calcutta to America. The Roosevelt Line demanded the allotment of from sixteen to twenty direct sailings from Calcutta besides its indirect service, but the British lines refused and claimed the major portion of the trade on the ground of their established connexions, existing contracts and highly efficient service.

It is intimated that other reductions will follow if necessary to secure what Government officials regard as their proper share of the trade.—*Reuter's American Service.*

INDIAN POLITICS.

SEVERE BOYCOTT OF COMMISSION.

Madras, Dec. 27.

After three hours' discussion the Indian National Congress unanimously resolved in favour of a severe boycott of the Statutory Commission.

An amendment urging the members of the various Legislatures to resign was defeated, and a further resolution declaring that the goal of Indians was complete national independence was adopted with acclamation.—*Reuter.*

Liberals Complain.

Bombay, Dec. 27.

The Liberals' attitude towards the Statutory Commission was voiced to-day by Sir Tej Sapru, presiding at the National Liberal Congress.

He declared that India had not had a fair deal and he urged all parties to join together and draw up a scheme of self-government for presentation to Parliament. His ideal of the future of India was a country of federated States in direct and well-defined relationship with Indian States, under the *aegis* of the British Crown as an equal member of the British Commonwealth of Nations.—*Reuter.*

MEXICAN OIL LAW.

AN IMPORTANT AMENDMENT.

Mexico, City, Dec. 27.

The House of Representatives has passed the first reading of a Bill sent to the Chamber by President Calles which will have the effect of amending Articles 14 and 15 of the Mexican Oil Regulations in accordance with the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Mexican Petroleum Company case restraining the cancellation of certain of the Company's drilling permits and declaring invalid the above-mentioned section whereby all titles to oil lands were forfeited and 50-year concessions substituted for oil land titles acquired before 1917.

The amendment, if passed by Congress, would definitely remove the oil companies' main objection to the oil law since it would abolish such substitution.—*Reuter's American Service.*

American Opinion.

Washington, Dec. 27.

President Calles' reported action is regarded as another move towards the ultimate friendly solution of the American-Mexican oil controversy.—*Reuter's American Service.*

BIG SNOWSTORM.

36-HOUR BLIZZARD AT HOME.

WORST SINCE 1881.

London, Dec. 27.

Snow and sleet fell all night and up till mid-day.

The air service from Croydon to Paris has been cancelled owing to the depth of snow at the Croydon aerodrome, and all stations have been warned that landing at the aerodrome is inadvisable.

Some of the suburban bus services found the snow too deep to start at the scheduled time.

The telephone service to Paris has been cancelled owing to damage to overhead wires in France.

Deep Drifts.

There have been further heavy falls in the South of England, and heavy drifting has continued, depths from 12 to 16 feet being reported as far westward as Devonshire. At many places in the south eastern counties, the blizzard continued almost without intermission for 36 hours, and at dawn the scene was unparalleled since the great snowstorm of 1881.

Trains Snowed Up.

Later.

The snowstorm was much more disturbing in the country districts than in the towns. Relief engines with snowploughs in many centres took hours to reach stranded trains and were then, themselves snowed up. One train which left at three o'clock yesterday afternoon was dug out at six o'clock in the morning.

The southern railways ran "snow trains" all night long to keep the electric conductor rails in working order. Several branch lines have been closed and several villages are isolated by huge snowdrifts.

The Cross Channel services have been suspended to-day owing to the gale.—*Reuter*

Heavy Floods Occur.

Later.

A sharp frost, following a partial thaw last night, made London streets again dangerously slippery. As a result, L.C.C. ambulances dealt with about 50 cases of accident due to falls.

Meanwhile, the Thames is rising being swollen by melting snows, and is rising hourly.

Great damage has been done by flooding at Canterbury and Maidstone.

The blizzard has now passed to the Continent. Heavy damage by flood and snow is reported from France, Belgium, Spain, Poland and Greece.

A message from Budapest says that many passengers were injured as the result of a goods train colliding with the Budapest-Bucharest express which was held up near Kolozsvar as the result of severe frost affecting the railway lines.—*Reuter.*

An Earlier Message.

London, Dec. 27.

The snowstorm yesterday was the worst Christmas storm since 1886. Drifts many feet deep formed in many districts, and in Yorkshire trains had to be dug out of the snow. Traffic on the roads was often suspended.

There were several lifeboat rescues along the coasts, where the snowstorms were accompanied by heavy weather.

The cross-Channel services were seriously delayed.—*Reuter.*

U.S. STEEL CORPORATION.

THE NEW CHAIRMAN.

New York, Dec. 27.

Mr. J. P. Morgan has been elected Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, in succession to the late Judge Gary.—*Reuter's American Service.*

TO-DAY.

Dollar on demand	2/- 5/16.
Lighting-up	5.44 p.m.

MR. SUN FO RESIGNS POST.

DIFFICULTY IN FINDING FUNDS.

MILITARY MATTERS RAISED.

Shanghai, Dec. 28.

Finding difficulty in raising funds for the support of the Northern Expedition, Mr. Sun Fo, the Nanking Minister of Finance, and Mr. Cheng Hung-lin, the Vice Minister of Finance, have handed in their resignations to the Government.

Pending the assumption of office by the new Minister, Mr. Sun has left financial affairs in the hands of Mr. Chang Sou-yung.—*Nam Chung Pao.*

The Military Council.

Shanghai, Dec. 28.

The 27th regular session of the Nationalist Government, which was held formally yesterday at Nanking, was presided over by General Tang Yin-kai.

The proposal for adding three more members, comprising Messrs. Fu Tuan-yi, Tsu Wing-cheng and Liu Kee, to the Military council was passed.

It was also decided to reform the Nanking Martial Law Commander's Headquarter into the Defence Commissioner's Headquarters for Nanking. This military office will be directly under the control of the Government. The forces will be comprised of troops from the various Nationalist Armies.—*Nam Chung Pao.*

INTERVENTION FOR PEACE URGED.

POPE'S MESSAGE INTERPRETED.

Rome, Dec. 27.

The Pope's Christmas message to the Sacred College, in which he sorrowed at so much unrest in Russia, China and Mexico, is interpreted as being an exhortation to the Powers to intervene in favour of appeasement. Thus, Britain and France ought to exert pressure on China, and the same countries, with Germany and Poland, should act similarly in connexion with Russia, while the United States is called on to use its influence in Mexico.—*Reuter.*

SOVIET AT GENEVA.

SWISS GOVERNMENT'S RULING.

Geneva, Dec. 27.

The Swiss Federal Council has announced that it will not permit the establishment of an official Soviet news agency at Geneva, but that it cannot refuse the presence of an ordinary journalist at Geneva merely exercising his profession, as long as he does not act as an "Observer" or in an official or semi-official capacity.—*Reuter.*

BETTER SWATOW NEWS.

NORMAL CARGO WORK RESUMED.

Swatow, Dec. 27.

The loading and unloading of ships is now being carried out in normal fashion.

This work had been slowed down by reason of the soldiers compelling the coolies to work as baggage carriers, but this interference has now ceased and the normal cargo work has been resumed.—*Naval Wireless.*

R.A.F. TOUR.

PROGRESS AROUND INDIA.

Madras, Dec. 27.

A message from Magalore says that the Royal Air Force flying boats have arrived there from Bombay.—*Reuter.*

SHANGHAI TOPICS.

GAY NIGHT LIFE CRITICISED.

COUNCIL REPRESENTATION.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, Dec. 22.

The scribe's function is to chronicle the events of the day with an eye to truth, without varnish or embellishment. With that in mind, he is bound to record the somewhat dismal fact, much as he would like to have it otherwise, in all conscience, that Christmas, 1927, in Shanghai promises to be, if not actually a Black Christmas, at all events a drab and dreary affair.

Rarely has the air been torn with so much strife and contention, both as among Chinese and foreigners and among the foreigners themselves, thus bringing about the negation of the very spirit of Christmas, when on earth there should be peace and among men goodwill, what with strikes and vehement newspaper controversies.

Whilst Mr. Edgar Strother and Captain A. N. Howard have revived, with redoubled energy, the question of the so-called "Protocols of the Wise Men of Zion" no sooner after their repudiation by their principal champion in the world, Mr. Henry Ford, another group of residents have rushed into print with letters to the press condemning the life of Shanghai by night, charging that this city reeks with pleasure.

A British peer once stigmatized Shanghai as a "sink of iniquity," and the name somehow has stuck to this International Settlement of ours; and more recently Mr. C. J. Ketchum contributed an article to the London *Daily Express* in which he asks if Shanghai is the most sinful city on earth, and proceeds to shed a somewhat lurid light on night life in what he calls "the city of a thousand shattered dreams."

When it is remembered that there are no fewer than 52 roulette wheels operating in various parts of the foreign areas, innumerable houses of ill-repute, numerous opium dens and cabarets galore that remain open all night long, it is small wonder that visitors to Shanghai carry away with them disagreeable impressions that find their way into cold print. And these resorts are lavishly patronised by many of Shanghai's "elite." Vice has become respectable; respectability has become vitiated, as one caustic correspondent puts it.

Plight of the Tramless.

If there is evidence of gloom in Shanghai on so many sides, there is also a brighter side to the picture which in no sense should be overlooked. The writer refers to the admirable spirit of helpfulness manifested by many motorists in helping a lame dog over a stile—the lame dog, in this instance, being the unfortunate users of tramcars who, for the past fortnight or more, have been shorn of their principal mode of locomotion, in this city of long distances, owing to the prolongation of the tramway strike far beyond limits hitherto reached in previous disputes between the operatives and the Company.

The alacrity with which owners of motor-cars have responded to the suggestion that tram users be given lifts by passing motorists has belied the oft repeated charge that Shanghailanders are solely engrossed in the pursuit of wealth and are self-centred to the point of callousness and lack of consideration for anyone other than themselves. The sight is becoming common these days of motorists drawing up at the kerb to pick up those vainly waiting for buses that take long in coming and, when they do come, are packed to overflowing with the hoi-polloi literally like a tin of sardines. Not a few car owners even go so far as to overcome the natural hesitation of some to take advantage of strangers.

Tragi-Comedy Of The "Red" Expulsion.

One cannot help feeling shocked at the needless rigours which have accompanied the expulsion of the Soviet Consulates in the various areas under Nationalist control,

(Continued on Page 4.)

"A Pine Forest in a Bottle"

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RELIGION AND CHARACTER.

CHINESE Y.M.C.A. LECTURE.

Mr. J. D. Bush gave an interesting address in Chinese at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. on Christmas night on the subject of Religion and Character. He described the social and political reforms in China in recent years as stupendous, but urged that what the Chinese people required was to develop the spirit of unselfish service and sacrifice. He said:

I am asked to address you this evening on the subject of Religion and Character. Before discussing the theme with you, I have to presume that you have already understood the three phases of a man's life, namely, physical, intellectual and religious culture. What a man seeks through his education is to cultivate in himself the physical as well as intellectual power. The physical power you have acquired through healthy sports and wholesome outdoor life. The intellectual vigour you have developed through studying the best that has been thought of and said in the world, and as may be found in the classics or literature and science. I have to assume that you possess a clear apprehension of these two essential processes of development in your life before I venture to speak on religious culture.

Religious Culture.

By this statement, I do not mean to imply that you should think nothing of religion, while you are getting your physical and intellectual training; by no means. In what country you happen to be born, you imbibe more or less imperceptibly from childhood its respective religious education, because religious culture is an essential requisite for every civilisation, from the crudest to the most refined. Notwithstanding all the subtle influence of religion in one's own country, however, it seems that it is human nature to leave all serious thinking about religious culture, until old age and decay come upon oneself. It is like what the old Chinese proverb says, "To embrace Buddha's feet only at the critical moment." Indeed, religious culture comes easy to some, like the opening of eyes to the sun; but to others, it comes with difficulty, only after having encountered hard knocks through the school of experience. There are still others who will never attain any religious culture, because they are spoiled by fortune or befuddled by self-indulgence. These are the people who are doomed to live forever in a fool's paradise. Speaking of the fool's paradise of the rich, I am reminded to tell you of a story of a contented man and a millionaire. Once upon a time, a business man retired to the country with a small competence, and lived in peace and contentment. One day, he met his millionaire friend, and in the course of the conversation, the former said: "My time goes by quite pleasantly. I sleep, I drink, and I eat, I read and meditate, I walk in my neighbours' pleasant fields and see all the varieties of natural beauty. I am a richer man than you are."

"How do you make that out?" asked the millionaire. The other replied, "Why, I have got as much money as I want, and you have not!"

Normally, as a man grows in age, he should acquire more love for sincerity, character and religion. As Emerson says, "Young people admire talents and particular excellences. As we grow older, we value total powers and effects, as the spirit or quality of the man."

Self-Analysis.

As a man grows in age, if he possesses an educated mind, he soon realizes that no matter how excellent an education he may have, it is necessary for him to analyse himself, to make constant tests, to find out whether he is gaining in power, merely standing still, or actually deteriorating. It is very easy for man to become mentally as well as spiritually stagnant. To avoid the mind becoming stagnant, we read and study those books that have stood the test of time, and, by virtue of those books, measure our own thoughts and the thoughts of others. But in order to keep the spirit (the higher side of man which we call soul) in tune with the highest good, we need a religion that has the power for awakening, exciting and kindling the inspiration of living emotion in us, necessary to make us obey the rules of moral conduct. We need a religion to keep up the moral enthusiasm of the highest ideal. The raw natural man in us must be refined and transmuted constantly, as the athlete must exercise his muscular limbs on the track from day to day. Religion tells us that, in order to live a good life in the fullest sense, we need to keep in mind the principle of self-analysis.

I may illustrate this principle of self-analysis by telling you a story about a chemist who works in a great water company in the United States. Every day this chemist has to make analysis and tests. He is constantly analysing, apparently, the same water. From day to day there is practically no change in the water: yet the Water Company consider that constant analysis is essential to keep the water that it sells at the highest possible excellence. Similarly, religion should act in us as a chemical analysis of our soul, to see that it is kept as pure and serene as possible.

The chemical analysis of the human soul, of course, is not as simple as the test of water of which I have been telling you. The method varies according to race or country.

Greece said: Be moderate—know thyself.

Rome said: Be strong—order thyself.

Confucianism says: Be superior—correct thyself.

Buddhism says: Be disillusioned—annihilate thyself.

Hinduism says: Be separate—merge thyself.

Mohamedanism says: Be submissive—bend thyself.

Modern Materialism says: Be industrious—enjoy thyself.

Modern Dilettantism says: Be broad—cultivate thyself.

Christianity says: Be Christlike—give thyself.

Philosophy of Love.

Perhaps the question rises in your mind as to which principle of self-analysis demands a higher standard of test, and gives the individual a higher spirit and a finer incentive to attain greater moral excellence. Within the compass of this address, I cannot possibly draw a comparison of the different religions of the world and point out the various ways of looking at life or achieving the passionate search for a good life. I can only tell you what I have experienced. The greatest motive force in Christianity is its philosophy of love. The most vital principle in Christianity is its revelation of the power of pure and unselfish love. The moment a man understands this secret of loving his neighbour as himself, he has arrived at the secret of social and individual well-being; for the two are inseparable.

The man who lives only for himself, can have only a narrow view of the purpose of life. The highest standard of manhood is that of him who knows what it is to work unselfishly and for the good of others. But if a man uses his energy, power or wealth merely for his own ends and his whole object in life is for his personal aggrandisement, he will simply go out of the world small, disquieted and beggared. It is the unselfish action in man, growing slowly into the high habit of devotion, and at last into a sort of consecration, that teaches a man the wide meaning of life and makes him feel that he has played his part well in the world.

I would invite you to read the biographies of the greater men and women in the Christian countries and you will soon understand what it is to be inspired and fired by the teachings of Christ to give themselves in unselfish service to others. It was unselfish devotion that impelled Florence Nightingale to nurse and organise the hospital service on such a great scale for the wounded British soldiers during the Crimean war in 1857. It was Christian spirit of unselfishness and self-sacrifice that moved President Lincoln of the United States to stand up so courageously for the emancipation of the black slaves. It was the Christian philosophy that inspired Livingstone to work so unselfishly for the uplift of the natives in Africa.

No Imperialistic Motive.

The founding of schools and hospitals everywhere in Asia and throughout the world by the Christians surely can not be attributed to the motive of Imperialism alone. I daresay humanitarian motive plays equally as great a role. To the man who founded this Institution called the Y.M.C.A. which has contributed so much to the physical and moral well being of the youth all over the globe, cannot be imputed the motive of an Imperialistic running dog. He devoted his wealth to the good of the youth in the world because he understood the Christian motive of being helpful to others. It is a great mistake to suppose that the great captains of industry, the great organizers and directors of manufacture and commerce and monetary exchange are intensely absorbed only in the vulgar pursuit of wealth. Their wives and children may squander the wealth that they amass, in foolish and idle ostentation. But many of these great organizers in the United States are themselves in love with the great service they can perform for the uplift of their fellow-men. They are, in short, in love with organizing and overseeing a great part of the life of the world. The beneficence of Rockefeller towards the advancement of medical science also represents the Christian ideal of service for the whole of mankind.

In point of fact, all the humanitarian reforms started in England, like the prison reform, abolition of slavery, the prevention of cruelty to animals, and all the liberalism in English politics, may be traceable to the Christian ideal of loving thy neighbour as thyself. The nucleus of these reforms in one way or another came first from men who were thoroughly imbued with the Christian philosophy of life. An illustration from the life of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, will point the meaning. John Wesley lived in England (1703-1791) at a time when the country was as ignorant and lawless as the politicians have made China to-day. In England of Wesley's time, thefts above the value of 12d. (48 cents) were punishable by hanging. As late as 1773, a woman was strangled and burnt at the stake, with 20,000 people looking on. Men, women and children were huddled together in prisons which had no sewers and no water supply. Forty thousand people were engaged in the smuggling trade, and two-thirds of the tea and half the brandy consumed in England did not come under excise. The magistrates were corrupt. The police force was so inadequate and inefficient that footpads robbed carriages right in the heart of London. Riots were frequent in times of scarcity or popular excitement, and even reached an extent that was beyond the control of soldiers.

Now, such social conditions were no doubt as bad as what you see to-day, in Canton and Kwangtung, let us say. Most of us would think that such a disrupted state of affairs in a nation or in a province would appear to be altogether hopeless. And would you believe that a courageous and unselfish Christian reformer like Wesley succeeded in exposing the terrible conditions of social life and creating a new social conscience among the politicians and leaders in England of those days? Politics became more serious. A corrupt magistrate learned to fear a new social force—the social conscience of the English people. Mark you this; I quite realise that the social and political reforms in China are simply stupendous, and for this reason I have cited the example of John Wesley in English history to compare only with the conditions of Canton or Kwangtung of 1927. The parallel thus drawn is both somewhat similar and not unfair to the Chinese mind. Even then, do you suppose that a reformer will rise in the province of Kwangtung within the next few years, who can create a better political and social conscience among the Cantonese people as a whole than what you see today? I leave you to seek an answer for yourselves.

Unselfish Service.

For the moment, I have done my part during this half-hour in telling you that the Chinese people need to develop the spirit of unselfish service and sacrifice which has been crushed by the despotism of ancient China. The chief insistence in Christian philosophy is the need of an inward and spiritual change in man. If a man leads an unselfish life, his soul is unafraid. Be searchingly honest and unselfish with yourself. Search for your own faults rather than to observe the sins of your neighbours. No one in the history of humanity has made the appeal to the human heart and spirit as Christ did in liberating life from the dominations and deceits of environment and making spiritual values like love and honesty towards your neighbours be the ruling principles of life. The secret of the success is that the spiritual values can be made to achieve so much practical result as I have shown you above in Christian reform and Christian philanthropy.

The conclusion that I wish to draw on the subject of Religion and Character is that no man can live only for himself. Our pleasure and duty in life lie in endeavouring to increase, in the greater or lesser groups to which we belong, the quantity, and, above all, the quality, of life. The two primary instincts of man, according to Laws of Nature, and also according to the teachings of the great Sages of the world, are egoistic and altruistic, or individual and social as it is put in the beginning of this discussion, because the highest good in life is to help in the expansion and enlargement of other people's lives in order that we may be able to expand and enlarge our own life in like manner. In nature, it is found that trees and animals survive through mutual aid; and among mankind love and kindness play an extremely important part in promoting the development of life. In fine, "by the wise diffusion of an atmosphere of loving kindness we win the hearts and minds of men, so that, as the number of persons having trust in us increases, our power for good will increase as well." This is Christian philosophy. It is also Christian philosophy that every action performed by us, regardless of good or bad, not only has its effect on our own nature, physical, mental and moral, but also reacts directly or indirectly on others. Above all, the expansion of the entire self, which is the aim of life, can only be achieved by mutual aid, union, and co-operation.

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Well, come and select
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the only piano in the East with a
TEN YEAR GUARANTEE.
No big outlay is necessary, as terms can be arranged to suit everyone.
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THERAPION. NO. 1
THERAPION. NO. 2
THERAPION. NO. 3
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood and skin diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weakness. Sold by leading Chemists. Price in England 8s. Dr. Le Clerc Med Co. Haverstock N.W. 5, London. See Trade Marked "THERAPION" is on Writ Govt. Stamp affixed to genuine packets.

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Expert Japanese and Swedish movements. Treatment given at our Office or residences. 14, Queen's Road Central, first floor.

T. NAKAO
Japanese Shoe Expert.
TORTOISE SHELL BOXES AND CASES A SPECIALITY
Hongkong Hotel Building,
Queen's Road Central,

Mrs. SEKAI
MASSAGE
1st floor
6, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

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Because SCOTT'S Emulsion contains 44% of pure cod liver oil and lime salts for bone formation, it prevents teething troubles, rickets and soft bones. Ask for genuine
SCOTT'S EMULSION

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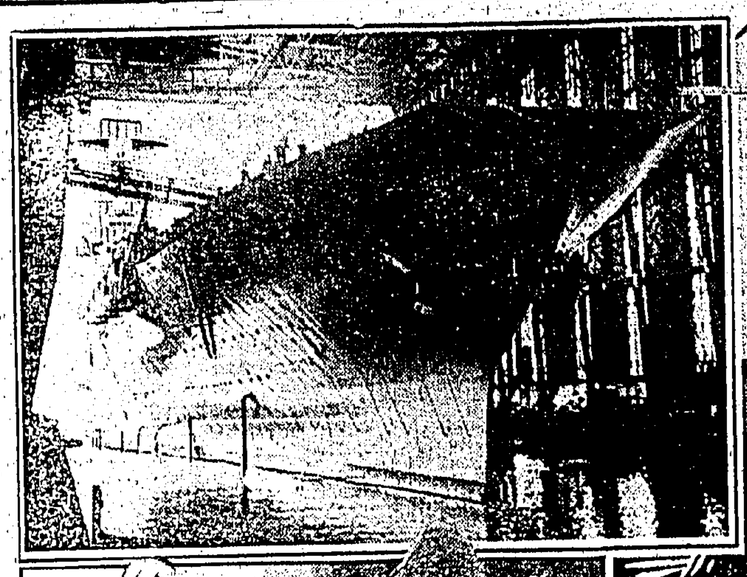
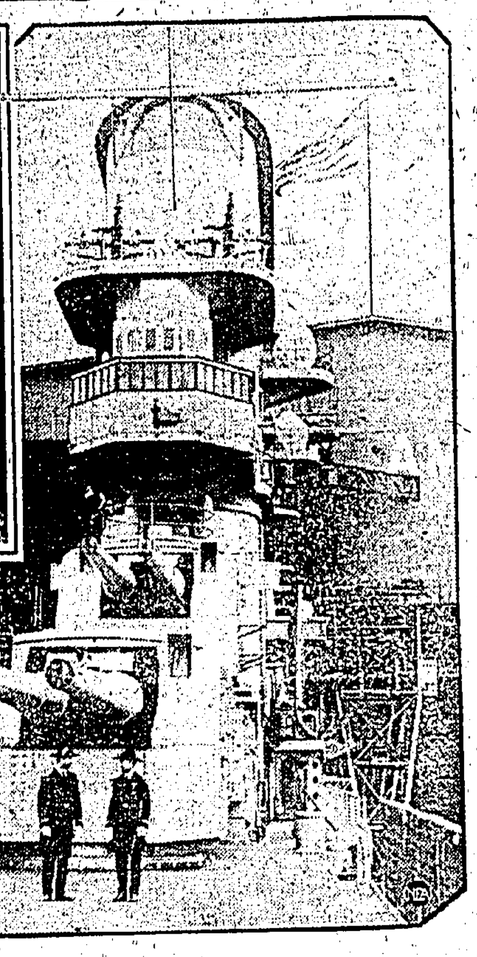




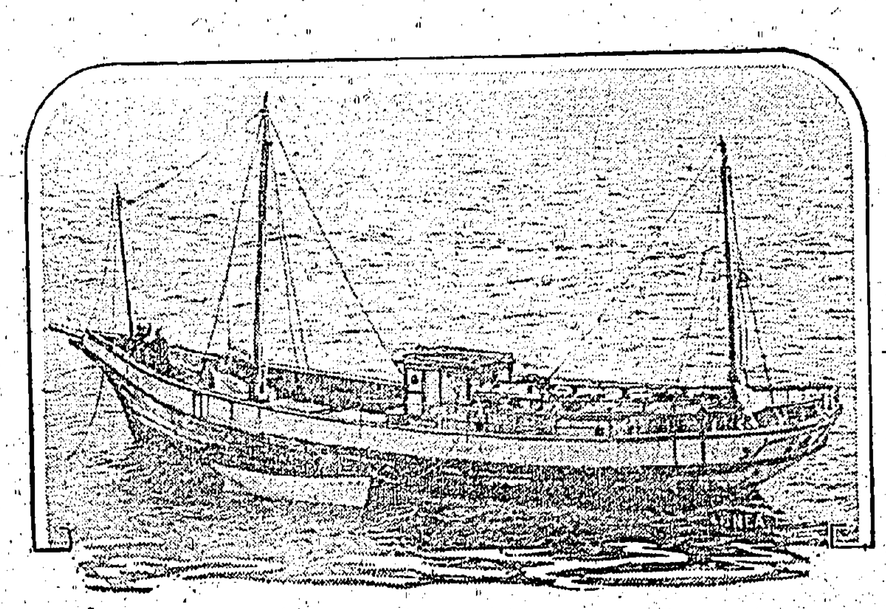
A flying field afloat is the U. S. S. Saratoga, viewed from the bow (left, above) as she was formally commissioned at Camden, N. J., as flagship of the United States aircraft fleet. Below, Rear Admiral Julian L. Latimer (left) commandant of the fourth naval district, congratulates Captain Harry E. Yarnell upon his new command. The Saratoga is the biggest vessel ever constructed in America, having a length of 888 feet from end to end of her two-acre flying deck. It can house 83 planes; cost $40,000,000; displaces 33,000 tons and speed through the water at 40 miles an hour. At the right is a stern view of its curious superstructure, which lies entirely to starboard to widen the flying deck. Here you see four of its eight eight-inch guns.

Pawah, sacred white elephant of Burma, being hoisted aboard the Minnekahda at New York. Judging from the laugh-like expression Pawah was in high feather, because his year of circus work in America was over and he was headed for his distant home.

Even at the International Polo Matches at Meadow Brook, Long Island, Helen Wills, although out of her sporting element, starred in the fashion promenade in the paddock between the halves. With her here is Frank Hitchcock, brother of Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., whose playing was a featured of the matches.

Oscar Slater (above) has been freed and the charge of murder on which he was imprisoned for 17 years will be dropped following a year's fight on his behalf by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, creator of Sherlock Holmes. Slater, arrested after circumstantial evidence indicated that the slaying of an aged woman in a Glasgow flat was his work, was found guilty and imprisoned. His criminal record also stood against him. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle took up the case a year ago and, using the same methods of deduction and analysis his famous character used in the detective stories, clearly established that Slater could not have committed the crime.

No less hazardous than flying across the water was the trans-Atlantic voyage and return to Newport, R. I., of the little sloop Primrose IV whose crew is shown here at the end of the trip. Their sail to England and back, a distance of 4200 miles, was replete with high adventure and danger. In the centre is Frederick Lothrop Ames, wealthy owner of the vessel.



Drifting helplessly on the North Pacific for months, members of the crew of this Japanese fishing schooner became cannibals before they died. Lots were drawn among the twelve to determine those who must die that the others, facing starvation, might live. The schooner finally drifted into Port Townsend, Wash., where the ghastly remains of the ten men and the bodies of the two who had been the last to die, were discovered.

John Quick of Vancouver, B. C., has just celebrated his 107th birthday, and he still keeps busy at a man's job. He is shown here making patterns for women's dresses, while Mrs. Aubrey A. Naef of Seattle, looks on. Mr. Quick was born in 1820 in England.

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$6.50 or 3 for $18.00

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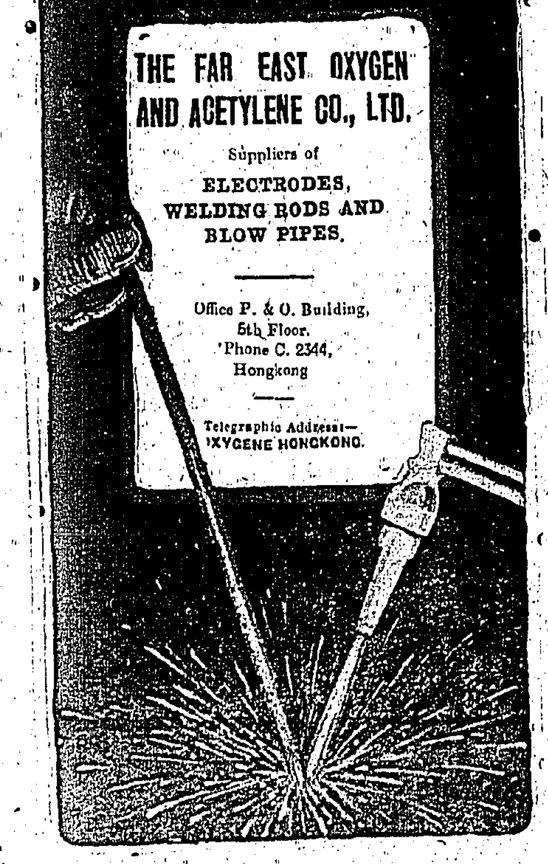

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THE "COLLEGE"

Ready-to-wear in all sizes from 34 to 42 ins. chest. Reliable quality flannel that will not quickly fade. Three outside pockets, one inside.

STANDARD VALUE PRICE $10.50

THE "UNIVERSITY" BLAZER.

In the new Air Force blue flannel.

$13.50

GENT'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

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Profitable Investment.

Judicious Advertising is one of the most profitable investments associated with successful Business Enterprise.

Advertise in

The Hongkong Telegraph.

and secure the co-operation of its readers in buying your goods.

Prepaid Advertisements

25 WORDS FOR $1.00

$1.50 if not prepaid.

The following replies are awaiting collection:—

92 342, 1397, 1441, 1444, 456, 1462, 1453, 1512, 1516, 26, 32, 38, 72, 80, 88, 101, 102, 161, 168, 174, 191, 194, 208, 210, 216, 226, 248 259, 265, 267, 271, 272, 279 284, 287, 295, 296

WANTED.

WANTED.—Room, Board Optional, from January 1st Young English Gent Kowloon district. Please state moderate terms. Apply Box No. 298, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

POSITION WANTED.

WELL EDUCATED CHINESE YOUTH, from Straits, desires position as Salesman, Typist or any capacity. Moderate salary accepted. Please apply Box No. 297, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—One European FLAT Wanchai Gap Road, Hongkong. Apply to 32, Kennedy Road.

TO LET.—Office Rooms 2nd Floor, New Hongkong Bank Building. Apply Sang Kee, same building.

TO LET.—From 1st January, 1928, No. 5, Cambay Buildings, 1st floor, Kowloon, with all modern conveniences. Apply to Kayamally and Co.

COMMODIOUS OFFICES to let in No. 7, Queen's Road Central, also two small offices in 1A, Chater Road. Apply E. D. Sassoon and Company, Ltd.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—ARMY BLANKTES 60" x 80" weight about 4½ lbs., sound, of various shades, reduced from $3.00 each to $2.50 special offer to clear. Only few more remaining. Apply to Hughes and Hough Ltd.

TO KOWLOON MOTORISTS

MOTOR GARAGE, CHATHAM ROAD, KOWLOON.

NOW READY

The rent of a *Private lock-up garage* 10'0" x 18'0" is $22.00 per month including light and water.

In the *Main Garege* 50'0" x 25'0" the charges vary from $15.00 to $30.00 per month.

Enquiries to

The Secretary,

HONGKONG ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

St. George's Building, Hongkong.

Telephone Central 4531. (two lines)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ANNUAL RACE MEETING.

13th, 14th, 15th and 18th February, 1928.

Draft programmes and entry forms are now ready and may be obtained at the Race Course, Hongkong Club and Causeway Bay Stables.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

MACAO TO TIMOR.

The Government of Macao is prepared to accept proposals for the establishment of a steamship service between Macao and Timor.

Proposals should reach the undersigned not later than 17th January, 1928. Particulars may be obtained from the Portuguese consulates at Hongkong, Shanghai, Manila, Kobe, Amoy and Saigon, or from the undersigned.

ALMELDA PINHEIRE,
Harbour Master.

Macao, 20th December, 1927.

NOTICE.

THE KOWLOON MOTOR BUS CO., LTD.

'SPECIAL' AND 'FAMILY' MONTHLY TICKETS.

Holders of the above-mentioned tickets are hereby informed that effective January 1st., 1928, such tickets will not be available.

SPECIAL tickets are those which have hitherto been sold at less than the charge of $5.00 each.

By Order
of the Board of Directors,

LAM MING FAN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, Dec. 20th., 1927.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

HOLIDAY MATCHES.

Saturday, December 24th.
Interport Trial.

Probables v. Royal Navy.

Hongkong Club ground, Kick off at 3.45 p.m. sharp.

Monday, December 26th.

Sunday Herald International Charity Cup Competition.

Scotland v. Portugal.

Hongkong Club ground, Kick off at 3.45 p.m. sharp.

Tuesday, December, 27th.

England v. South China.

Hongkong Club ground, Kick off at ..45 p.m. sharp.

Full Time in all these games. ALL PAY.

W. E. HOLLANDS,
Hon. Secretary.

HUGHES & HOUGH, LIMITED.

G. [illegible] R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell,

By
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on THURSDAY,
the 29th day of December, 1927, commencing at 9.30 a.m.

(Interval between 12 noon and 2 p.m.)

At Royal Army Ordnance Depot, Queen's Road East, Royal Engineer's Yard, Wellington Barrack, Barrack Stores, Kowloon & Sham-Shui-Po.

The Following Govt. Stores:—

Tontage, Wagons, Carts, Boat Awnings, Oils and Paints, Varnish, assorted Tools, Brass, Copper, Gunmetal, Wrought Iron, Steel, Copper Tubing, Zinc, Blankets, Mosquito Netting, Iron Cylinder and Drums, Cupro-Nickel, 1000 Pickaxes, 750 Showels, Telegraph Poles, Electric Wires and Other Engineer and Ordnance Stores. etc., etc.

Catalogues can be obtained from the Chief Foreman's office, Arsenal Yard, Queen road, East, or from the Auctioneers.

Terms of Sale:—Cash on delivery. All Faults and Errors of Descriptions at Purchasers risk on the Fall of the Hammer.

ALL LOTS TO BE CLEARED WITHIN SEVEN DAYS.

HUGHES AND HOUGH LTD.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 22th Dec. 1927.

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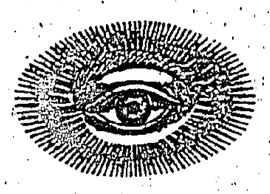

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Cures Rheumatism, Nervousness and all kinds of chronic ailments.

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The immortal drama of a Prince of the Blood and a Girl of the Soil. Presented with emotional power seldom equalled on the screen.

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This powerful love story will thrill, stir and enthrall you with its tremendous sweep and emotional power!

COMING TO THE QUEEN'S TO-MORROW TO SATURDAY

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PARTICULARS OF SALE OF THE STEAMSHIP "WING PING."

Her dimensions and capacity are as follows:—

Length .....155'
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Gross Tonnage 501
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Together with the appurtanances thereto now lying in the Harbour of Canton.

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By order of the Mortgagees by

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on THURSDAY,

the 29th day of December, 1927,

at 12 Noon.

IN ONE LOT

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Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,
AUCTIONEERS,

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For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to:—

Messrs. JOHNSON STOKES AND MASTER,
Prince's Building,
Vendors's Solicitors, or to
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,
The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 12th Dec., 1927.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

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The Valuable Leasehold Property.

Situate at Kowloon in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as The Remaining Portion of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1381 together with the messuage erections and buildings thereon known as No. 227 Portland Street (formerly No. 173 Portland Street). Area 791.25 square feet. Proportion of Annual Crown Rent $9.76.

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WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of January, 1928,
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Messrs. JOHNSON STOKES AND MASTER,
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Prince's Building,
or to
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Dated 24th Dec., 1927.

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.

4, Duddell Street.

If you have anything you would like to sell, exchange or advertise send it to the CHINA AUCTION ROOM.

E. V. M. R. de SOUSA.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 20th Dec. to 4th January, 1928.

		High Water.		Low Water.	
Day of Week.	Day of Month.	H'kong Standard Time.	Height.	H'kong Standard Time.	Height.
		h. m.	feet	h. m.	feet
Thurs.	29	2 26 a	4 3	m 7 32	1 1
				6 37 a	3 9
Friday	30	m 0 33	7 1	m 8 23	1 4
		3 18 a	4 6	6 55 a	4 0
Satur.	31	m 1 46	6 6	m 9 14	1 3
		4 2 a	5 10	8 51 a	3 9
Sun.	1	m 3 16	5 8	m 10 7	0 2
		4 57 a	5 5	10 38 a	3 5
Mon.	2	m 4 48	5 3	m 10 59	2 6
		5 41 a	6 1		
Tues.	3	m 6 12	5 0	m 0 13	2 8
		6 21 a	6 7	11 49	2 9
Wed.	4	m 7 31	4 5	m 1 26	2 5
		7 0 a	7 2	0 31 a	3 1

SHANGHAI TOPICS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

but the revulsion of sentiment thus engendered by the excesses of Chinese officialdom is tempered by the knowledge that the "Reds" themselves initiated their one-time disciples in the ways of brutality and, by an irony of fate, should now be the victims of their own teachings. Viewed in that light, it is difficult these days to extend much sympathy to the apostles of anarchy, who have for three years dislocated that orderly processes of life in this community and who have at last become hoist by their own petard.

Someone gave currency to the rumour that the "Red" Consulate would scarcely be disposed to accept defeat in a meek manner without some attempt to bang the door as they left, and so that community were asked to be quite prepared to see and hear the blowing up of the Consulate building in the wake of the departure of the Russians. A few hypersensitive folks staying at the Astor House Hotel adjoining the Consulate building began to doubt the wisdom or the safety of remaining at the hotel, and one or two hied themselves off to a calmer zone but, *mirabile dictu*, nothing has happened so far. The building still stands intact, and, what is more, the "Red" flag, emblazoned with the familiar sickle and hammer, still flies, at the time of writing, from the building as if in silent mockery of those who resent the sight of the emblem.

The only smoke that has emanated from the building has been not of gunpowder but the wisps of smoke that has curled up to the skies as the final remnants of incriminating documents that have been carefully burned on the eve of the "Red" exodus. And in closing, it is perhaps worth recording that an imaginative member of the Russian "White" organisation in Shanghai had the foresight to send to the departing Soviet Consul a white feather, appropriately accompanied by the sympathies of the Russian emigrants. A Russian journal adds that on receiving this touching gift, the recipient gave a characteristic ejaculation the nature of which may be better imagined than described.

What Of The Future?

The thought that is at the present time uppermost in men's minds is that it is not enough to indulge in feelings of elation at the crushing reverse sustained by the "Reds" but to devise ways and means of placing Sino-foreign relations on a different basis calculated to invest those relations with the elements of permanence and yield abiding benefits to the Chinese and foreign businessmen who are straining their eyes to discern some sign of an improvement on the trade horizon.

Everyone is agreed that things cannot go on as they have been doing for the last three years but that an understanding must be arrived at, at no distant date, so that a trade revival and normal conditions may be restored, to the corresponding advantage of other parts of the country which never fail to react, in a most sensitive manner, to any profound derangement of the economic life of Shanghai.

There is a strong feeling that direct representation for Chinese on the Municipal Council has become a vital necessity if the community is to hurry its footsteps towards peace, progress and reconstruction. The offer of the Council to the Chinese of three seats for nominees selected from among their number still holds good, and it is only to be regretted that, so far, Chinese ratepayers have not seen fit to avail themselves of the offer, which has been made, with the full sanction of the foreign ratepayers, in the right spirit to the end of smoothing away those differences and element of resentment that have so retarded Sino-foreign co-operation.

As the year approaches to its close, however, responsible bodies among the Chinese are giving evidence of recasting many of their views relative to foreigners, and with "Red" tutelage out of the way, there is some prospect of Chinese ratepayers realising that the offer of three seats on the Council is intended to be only the nucleus of Chinese representation on the administrative machinery of the International Settlement and that it is designed to lead to something larger in due course of time.

One important factor that warrants the hope that Chinese during the coming year may feel disposed to accept the proffer of the three seats that are waiting for them is that the Chinese of the French Concession have already accepted the gesture of the Concession authorities in providing places on the French Municipal Council for Chinese members.

Announcement has just been made of the names of five Chinese who have been elected to membership of the French Council, the nominees being merchants and industrialists unfettered by political affiliations, a fact that must render their usefulness to the Council correspondingly more effective. Their election is certain to accrue to the best interests of the Concession.

It is felt that the time has come for the Chinese of the neighbouring International Settlement to take their seats on the Municipal Council without diffidence by recognizing the fact that it is, in the last analysis, a matter of principle rather than of numerical strength. It is the selected moment for action.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due.
Suez and Straits	Ixion	December 29.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai	Emp. of Asia	December 29.
Japan and Shanghai	Hakusan Maru	December 30.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai	Pres. Harrison	December 31.
Europe via Negapatam, (letters only, London 1st December)	Pyrrhus	December 31.
Europe via Negapatam letters only, London 1st December	Delta	December 31.
Australia and Manila	Arafura	January 2.
Japan and Shanghai	Morea	January 6.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai	Taiyo Maru	January 8.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Fort Bayard	Wing Wo	Wed., Dec. 28, 3.30 p.m.
Sam Shui and Wuchow	San Ning	Wed., Dec. 28, 4 p.m.
Amoy and Formosa via Swatow	Deli Maru	Wed., Dec. 28, 5 p.m.
Java via Batavia	Tjikembang	Thurs., Dec. 29, 1.30 p.m.
Sandakan	Sui Sang	Tues., Dec. 29, 1.30 p.m.
Swatow	Hydrangea	Thurs., Dec. 29, 2.30 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haining	Fri., Dec. 30, 1 p.m.
Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island	St. Albans	Fri., Dec. 30, Parcels ....Noon. Registration ....1.45 p.m. Letters ....2.30 p.m. (Due Thursday Island 14th Jan., 1928)
Bangkok	Chinhua	Fri., Dec. 30, 2 p.m.
Manila	Emp. of Asia	Fri., Dec. 30, 3.30 p.m.
Weihaiwei	Huichow	Fri., Dec. 30, 5 p.m.
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia	Suiyang	Fri., Dec. 30, 5 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Hakusan Maru	Sat., Dec. 31, K.P.O. Registration Dec. 30, 4.30 p.m. Letters ....Dec. 31, 9 a.m. G.P.O. Registration Dec. 31, 8.45 a.m. Letters ....9.30 a.m. (Due Marseilles 29th Jan. 1928.)
Straits and Calcutta	Fooksang	Sat Dec. 31, Parcels ....Noon. Letters ....1 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Hozan Maru	Sun., Jan. 1, 9 a.m.
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Taikwa Maru	Tues., Jan. 3, 8.30 a.m.
Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. and S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Andre Lebon	Tues., Jan., 3, K.P.O. Registration ....1 p.m. Letters ....1 p.m. G.P.O. Registration ....1.45 p.m. Letters ....2.30 p.m. (Due Marseilles 3rd Feb., 1928).
Swatow	Kwongsang	Tues., Jan. 3, 5 p.m.
Sandakan	Mausang	Wed., Jan. 4, 1.30 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. and S. America and *Europe via Vancouver, B.C. and Europe via Siberia	Emp. of Russia	Parcels ....3rd Jan., 5 p.m. Wed., Jan., 4, Registration ....9.15 a.m. Letters ....10 a.m. (Due Vancouver, B.C. 22nd Jan., 1928)
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. adn S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Morea	Fri., Jan. 7, K.P.O. Parcels ....6th 4.30 p.m. Registration ....7th 9 a.m. Letters ....7th 10 a.m. G.P.O. Parcels ....6th 5 p.m. Registration ....7th 9.45 a.m. Letters ....7th 10.30 a.m. (Due Marseilles 3rd Feb., 1928).
Amoy	Namsang	Sat., Jan. 7, 5 p.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

UNUSUAL STOWAWAY CASE.

DISCHARGED AFTER PLEA OF GUILTY.

A rather unusual case was mentioned before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, when a 15-year-old Chinese was charged with having stowed away from Manila on board the s.s. President Taft.

The defendant admitted the charge.

Sub-Inspector Dorling said the defendant had apparently stowed away from Hongkong some time ago aboard an oil tanker. According to his story, he was adopted by the Secret Service in Manila, but, for some reason or other, he became frightened and ran away.

The defendant had told the police that he had been been put on board at Manila by someone in authority and sent back to Hongkong, but he was unable to say who that was.

Continuing, Sub-Inspector Dorling said he had been informed by Capt. Miller, who represented the local agents, that the defendant had stowed away from Hongkong on the President Taft and on arrival at Manila he was refused a landing.

It was pointed out that the defendant should have been dealt with at Manila instead of being returned to Hongkong for trial. That was not in order as far as the local Ordinance went, added Inspector Dorling.

In discharging the defendant, his Worship said that if he was put on board he obviously did not stow away.

COLLISION IN RANGOON RIVER.

TEN CHINESE PASSENGERS DROWNED.

Rangoon, Dec. 14.

A collision between a motor launch belonging to a Chinese mill-owner and a steam launch resulted in the sinking of the former in the Rangoon River.

Of the 17 passengers, all Chinese, seven were rescued by passing boats.

The victims were the mill-owner's children and relatives.

STUDENT SENT TO GAOL.

HEREFORDSHIRE CYCLIST KILLED.

London, Dec. 14.

A Cambridge undergraduate, Ronald Rose, was sentenced to-day to six months' imprisonment in the Second Division.

He was arraigned on a charge of manslaughter in connexion with the death of a Hertfordshire cyclist.

It was alleged that Rose was driving a motor car at a speed of 60 miles per hour.

COLLIERY EXPLOSION AT WHITEHAVEN.

FOUR MINERS KILLED IN HAIG PIT.

London, Dec. 15.

Four men were killed to-day in an explosion in the Haig pit, Whitehaven.

The loss of life would have been greater but for the fact that the accidents occurred during a change of shifts.

Over 300 miners had just left the pit and 200 others were about to enter.

The total Poppy Day collection in the Settlement of Penang amounted to $23,607. 64. This nearly double that collected last year.

THE KOWLOON HOTEL.

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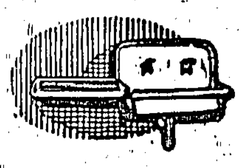

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PSYCHO-ANALYSIS AND GOLF.

A CURSE OF THE LINKS.

Those of our golfing fraternity who returned from leave recently (says a writer in the *Straits Times*) have but one topic of conversation, that of the brain or mind in its relationship to the great game of golf. This, mark you, is the day of the psycho-analyst and in the centuries to come historians will no doubt write us down as "those poor muffs of the era of metaphysics." Bless them.

At Home apparently this brain business is the great theme of the day at any club where the game is taken seriously. The greybeards, who indulge in a bit of fishin in the spring and a bit of shootin' in the autumn and spend the rest of their time either huntin' or potterin' round the links, affirm that it is the brain which counts—the grey matter within our skull. Gone is the day of the bent left knee, the twisted rib, the dropped shoulder. We have been through it all; it is like the sequence, diabolo, rollerskating, crosswords, greyhounds. We have reached the greyhound stage of golf-brain.

The anatomical blunders of the past are considered of little worth and they have been placed in the limbo of forgotten things with the wrynecked putter and the ribbed faced niblick. There are still a few who will approach you in a somewhat diffident manner, appreciating no doubt that their day is passing, and whisper a fact or two as if afraid of being heard, to the effect that "your approach at the 4th was muffed, old boy, because your ankle wasn't close enough to the wind and your elbow was too far North." But their number is decreasing rapidly; they are the old diehards, the pathetic minority.

The Brain's the Thing.

Yes, the brain's the thing nowadays. A short time ago the secretary of a well-known Scottish club was sucked into the boggy ground near the 8th hole. He has never been seen since, but his demise was lightly passed off by the members of his club as they wended their way to their accustomed chairs before the crackling log fire in the smoking room with a terse remark about "his own fault and always told him that place should have been drained." With the coming of their sloe gin and digestive biscuit this unfortunate fellow's fate was forgotten and soon they were well launched on the real business of the day—the brain and its relationship to golf.

There is an odour of sanctity in this room where the walls are hung with cynical stuffed fish, arrogant stuffed stoats and supercilious stuffed seagulls some of which, poor brutes, have been killed by golf balls. There is an air of reverence in the sheep's head, now an elaborate inkstand where the killer Colonel Fitzmarkit, writes daily letters to the *Times* on the one and only subject worth thinking about—the brain and golf. Each leather-upholstered chair bears a tense figure awaiting the slightest pause in the conversation when he will be able to jump in and hold the floor. It is the perfect setting for a 19th hole, but there is no bragging of holes done in one or "just lipped the hole of the 6th for a two, old boy." No, it is the brain which matters, the way from tee to pin is now the mental path, the psychic road.

If you have studied the movements of the medical profession, you will find that mental and brain specialists are gradually migrating from the town to the region of golf courses. At first sight one would be led to applaud their example—this back to the land business—but the medico is a wily bird, he is off to the Elysian fields, equipped with a perfect arsenal of foreign-looking neurasthenic words; he is after the excess profits of people like you and me.

AMATEUR WIRELESS.

SINGAPORE SOCIETY TO BE WOUND UP.

An extraordinary meeting of the Singapore Amateur Wireless Society was held last week at Union Building, when decisions leading to the winding up of the society were arrived at.

It was decided that the general committee be empowered to vacate the room in Union Building at the end of Jan., 1928, and, if necessary, to dispose of the Society's assets as they think fit. It was further decided that the Society, having served its purpose of developing amateur wireless in Singapore, should discontinue its long wave broadcasting. Failing the finding of a suitable room it was agreed that the general committee be empowered to realise the assets of the Society and after paying off all debts donate the balance to some charity. A special committee was elected to deal with questions touching the future of the society.

This morning's Harbour Office Reports gave nine arrivals and 12 departures, of which two and five respectively were British, leaving 72 vessels in harbour, British 25. Tonnage was low, but British cargoes were comparatively fair, the bulk of freight being carried in Japanese vessels, registering the best inward and the highest through.

The Ruin of the Game.

And now that I have pinned this Doctor man down, I shall expose him as the microbe who has ruined my golf, the man who gives me no peace with his concentration, his mental focussing, his convergence of nerve centres. Where once I hit my ball with all the abandon of carefree youth, now I must think and cogitate and ponder and study. It is too much, life is becoming unbearable in this era of metaphysics where the brain's the thing. No man can bear up under the ceaseless rain of foreign words which this tyrant has concocted, each at a price of three guineas. What a travesty of honesty, what a shameless way to make a living. Would that I could meet the father of all this devilish business. A dark night, a niblick, a deep bunker, plenty of sand and a rake. Members playing there the next morning would say, "How beautifully the sand is kept on this course," little realising that some way below its surface lies the man who could make them by a word, fit inmates for any neurasthenic institution.

A Game for Boneheads.

If each one of us who have suffered in the way that I have were to deal a death blow to this pest of the Links, I should once more enjoy my game. But in present circumstances it is only the bonehead who can play golf—the man whose grey matter is encased within a five-foot shell of good honest bone, one whose mentality cannot be unhinged by:—

(a) The loitering couple who never let you through.

(b) The man who waggles his club seventeen times before he considers it capable of dealing satisfactorily with the ball.

(c) The man, or woman (I nearly forget her) who gives advice to their opponents, the couple in front, the couple behind and to themselves.

According, therefore, to these brain maniacs the golfer of to-day, if he is to play the game properly, must be a slug, a jellyfish, a sponge, something with little or no feeling. Oh! curse this age of psycho-analysists. I cannot putt, I slice my drives, I pull my irons, I am fast becoming a mental wreck.

Is anyone prepared to lay a modest wager that one of these mechanical men, a Robot, will not win the British Open Golf Championship in 1935?

OUR FOOTBALL COMPETITION.

PRIZE OF $50 WEEKLY.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" offers a prize of $50 to the readers who send in twelve correct forecasts of the results of the English and Scottish League matches (to be played on Saturday next, December 31st) set out in the Coupon below. No goal scores are required; only forecasts showing wins or draws.

In the event of no reader forecasting all twelve matches, a prize of $25 will be given to the reader who sends in the greatest number of correct forecasts; and in the event of two or more readers sending in an equal high number, the prize of $25 will be divided.

The competition is in accordance with the rules published in the *Telegraph* during the weeks August 29—September 24.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" FORECAST COMPETITION.

Matches to be played on December 31st:—

DIVISION I.

Arsenal	v	Bury.
Birmingham	v	Spurs.
Bolton W.	v	Cardiff.

DIVISION II.

Bristol C.	v	Notts County.
Chelsea	v	Reading.

DIVISION III. (SOUTH).

Brentford	v	Brighton.
Coventry	v	Watford.

DIVISION III. (NORTH).

Accrington	v	Nelson.
Bradford C.	v	Ashington.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Aberdeen	v	Queen's Park.
Boness	v	Kilmarnock.
Motherwell	v	Clyde.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

No. 18 Date .....

Strike out the teams which you think will lose, but make no marks in respect of matches which you think will be drawn.

All claims must reach this office not later than Wednesday following the date on which the matches are played. No prize will be awarded for which a claim has not been made.

Before sending in your coupons, mark your forecasts on the duplicate list given below. Keep your duplicate lists and compare them later with the published results of the matches and if you find that you have eight or more correct send in a claim for the prize.

Mark your envelopes "Football" on the front and write your name (without address) on the back of the envelope.

MARK AND KEEP THIS DUPLICATE LIST. DO NOT FORWARD IT TO US. IT IS PRINTED FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE SO THAT YOU MAY KEEP A RECORD OF THE FORECASTS YOU HAVE SENT IN:

Arsenal	v.	Bury.
Birmingham	v.	Spurs.
Bolton W.	v.	Cardiff.
Bristol C.	v.	Notts County.
Chelsea	v.	Reading.
Brentford	v.	Brighton.
Coventry	v.	Watford.
Accrington	v.	Nelson.
Bradford C.	v.	Ashington.
Aberdeen	v.	Queen's Park.
Boness	v.	Kilmarnock.
Motherwell	v.	Clyde.

Seven robbers armed with iron bars and daggers broke into an unnumbered matshed occupied by a Chinese villager at Fan Lau Village, Tai O, New Territory, on Monday night. They ransacked the house and made good their escape with $8 in money and a few small things.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

"THE KID BROTHER'S LAST SHOWINGS.

Cinema-goers have their last opportunity to-day of seeing Harold Lloyd's big new comedy hit, "The Kid Brother," which has been drawing crowded houses at the Queen's Theatre since Sunday. The story is simple, yet forceful. It relates the tale of the youngest son of a family of strong men—three brothers, and father—who control the mountain town in which they live. Like all kid brothers Harold is subjected to the indignities that befall the youngest of every family. He is never taken into the councils and has no voice in the direction of his father's edicts. In the end, however, he shows his real mettle, and wins the recognition he craves by saving the family honour in one of the most entertaining fights ever filmed.

Heading the supporting cast, is Jobyna Ralston, prettier than ever as the girl with the medicine show. Walter James gives a realistic performance as the father. Olin Francis and Leo Willis are ideally cast as Lloyd's brothers. Eddie Boland could not be surpassed as the barker with the medicine show, and Romanoff, the medicine show's strong man, is built to order for the part, with his powerful physique. Ralph Yearsley, the bully, will recall memories of "Tolable David," and Frank Lanning is equally as convincing.

Other pictures showing for the last time to-day are "Tin Hats" at the World Theatre and "The Lucky Lady" at the Star Theatre. "Tin Hats" is a comedy of high jinks in the Army of Occupation with Conrad Nagel and Claire Windsor in the leading roles. "The Lucky Lady" is a comedy-drama with a Monte Carlo setting. The leading players are Greta Nissen, Lionel Barrymore and William Collier, Jr.

TWINS BORN WITH HEADS JOINED.

PROBLEM FOR SPECIALISTS AT GUY'S.

London, Dec. 15.

Twins born at Derby with their heads joined together have been admitted at Guy's Hospital, where the specialists are considering the possibilities of operating, with a view to separation.

LETTER GOLF.

SILK and WOOL sound a little like winter, don't they? It takes only five moves to change silk to wool.

S	I	L	K
W	O	O	L

1—The idea of letter golf is to change one word to another and do it in par, a given number of strokes. Thus to change COW TO HEN, in three strokes, COW, HOW, HEW, HEN.

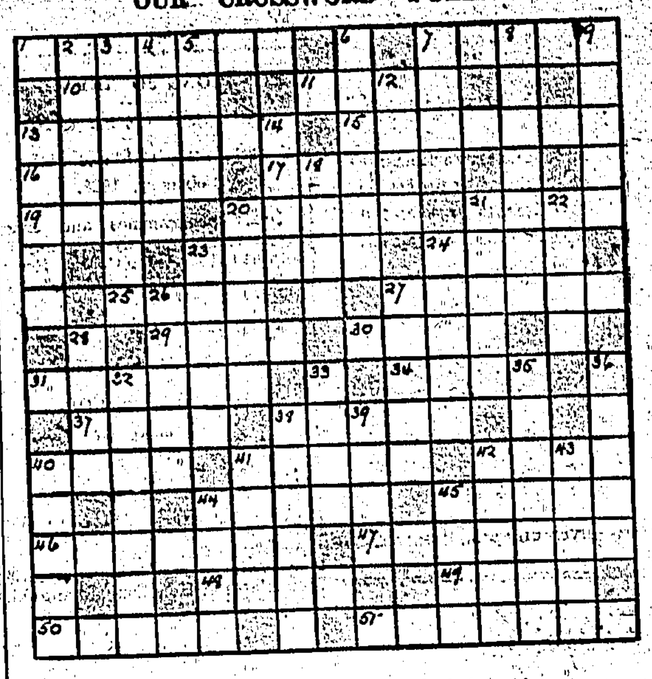
2—You can change only one letter at a time.

3—You must have a complete word, of common usage, for each jump. Slang words and abbreviations don't count.

4—The order of letters cannot be changed.

One solution is printed on another page of this issue.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



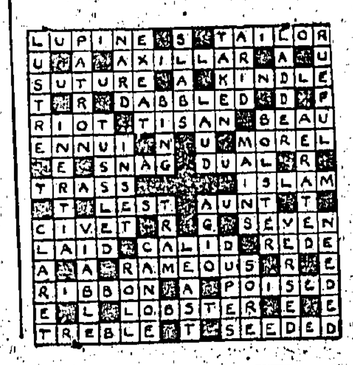
Across.

1 Desired with eagerness.
7 Manservant.
10 Dwelling.
11 Sea-weed.
13 Species of fresh-water lamprey.
15 Opening.
16 Furnished with weapons.
17 Blacksmith's iron block.
19 Cause to ring.
20 Pace.
21 Firm.
23 Pointed weapon.
24 Clean.
25 Sea-eagle.
27 Genius.
29 Snake-like fishes.
30 Damp.
31 Small shed and yard.
34 Movable pieces in a musical instrument.
37 Dam.
38 Revolt.
40 Long narrow slip of wood.
41 Nobleman.
42 Clan.
44 Impute.
45 Thieve.
46 Careful.
47 Playhouse.
48 Suppose.
49 Erns.
50 White poplar.
51 Irrigated.

Down.

2 Divide.
3 Substance of crushed apples.
4 Drive forward.
5 Pastoral pipe.
6 Dotterel.
7 To Profit (Poet).
8 Spare time.
9 Subject of discussion.
12 Part of wireless valve.
13 Part of a coat.
14 Back part of neck.
18 Low.
20 Form by letters.
21 Sullen.
22 Tear.
23 Jeer.
24 Jury.
26 Abate.
27 Carried off.
28 Yell.
32 Just degree.
33 Simple.
35 More fragrant.
36 Species of pepper.
38 Sloping roof timber.
39 Diamond too coarse for setting.
40 Cuttle fish.
41 Sesame.
42 Raised platform.
43 Analyse grammatically.
44 Advise.
45 Residence.

Yesterday's Solution.



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Per Trip	$ 0.10	
Per Trip Persons under 16 years of age	0.05	
Non-Commissioned Officers and Men belonging to Army, Navy, Police and Fire Brigade in Uniform	0.05	
	0.20	
Special Ferry 1.00 a.m.		4 copper cents
Asiatics only are allowed to travel 3rd Class		$ 4.00
Book of 100 tickets—Asiatics only	6.00	
Monthly Tickets—Single	2.00	
Monthly Tickets—Single (Persons under 16 years of age)	9.00	
Monthly Tickets—Family (3 persons)	12.00	
Monthly Tickets—Family (4/5 persons)	Free	
Children under 3 years of age		

The following persons will be considered as members of a Family:—Husband, Wife, unmarried Children and Governess, Nurse or Amah, living in the same house.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

F. H. CRAPNELL,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1927.

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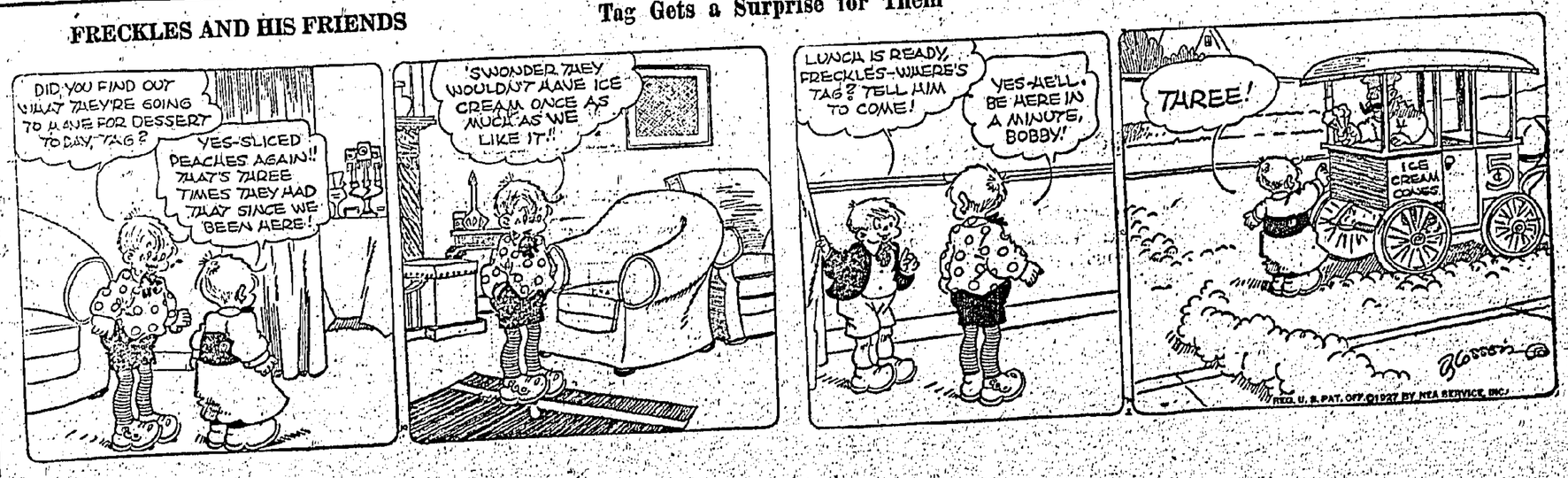
FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS — Tag Gets a Surprise for Them — By Blosser



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bring to mind steps that may be taken to protect the fragile and susceptible.

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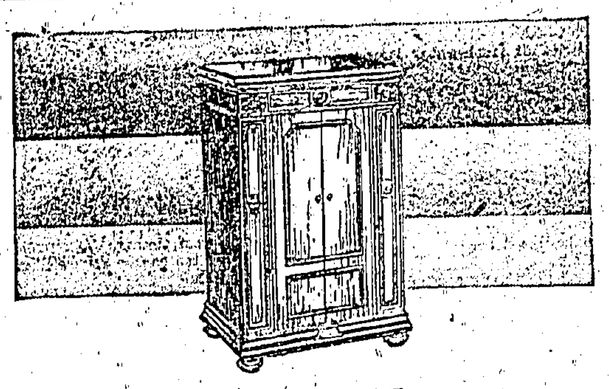

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YOU will be surprised, we know, when you learn how moderate a sum, paid out of your income, is needed to place an Orthophonic Victrola permanently in your home. And with one of these marvelous instruments, you have varied and unusual entertainment, night after night.

Drop in a few minutes at lunchtime, and let us play you the latest Victor Records on the machine you like best. Ask us to tell you our most reasonable plan. Come in—*today!*

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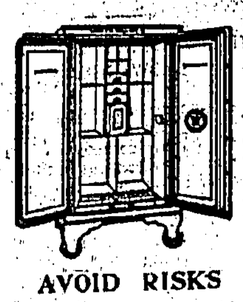

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Alexandra Buildings,

Des Voeux Road Central 7

MARRIAGE.

WAY-MCKENZIE.—The marriage of Mr. William Kenneth Way to Miss Lena Pearl McKenzie will take place at St. John's Cathedral on Saturday, January 7th at 3.00 p.m. with a reception later at the Hotel Savoy. No formal invitations are being issued but all friends are cordially invited.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 28, 1927.

ANOTHER CHAPTER.

The situation in Canton is once again undergoing a change, and there is a very widespread hope that it will be a change for the better. It is possible that by the time these lines appear in print, the "Ironsides" will have made a complete withdrawal from the city and their place have been taken by Kwangsi forces loyal to General Li Chai-sum. There was a fear some few weeks ago that General Chang Fat-kwai and his followers would not yield up Canton without a fight which might easily have produced further destruction and suffering in this ill-starred city. But the latest indications are that the change-over will be peaceful in character, resulting in a restoration of much-needed moderate rule. If that turns out to be the case, then Canton and South China generally will have cause for rejoicing.

There are few cities in China that have undergone worse or more trying experiences during the past few years than Canton. Because of the important position which it occupies as the metropolis of the South, it has been the prey of many contending militarists, whilst its commercial position has been much undermined as a result of Labour and other extremist tyranny. Latterly, the lot of its business people and inhabitants generally has been a truly terrible one, and the hope that Canton may be spared anything like a repetition of the recent tragic occurrences is one that will be shared by Chinese and foreigners alike. Some two months or so ago, there was a widely prevalent feeling that at long last Canton was to enjoy an era of peace and relative prosperity, accompanied by freedom from political extremism and labour fanaticism. Unhappily, there were evil influences at work behind the scenes, and the work of the extremists was seen in due course. As events have turned out, however, the momentary seizing of control by Communists has proved to be a blessing in disguise, for the developments which ensued had the effect of opening the eyes of the people to what "Red" rule really was. Moreover, the discovery that the Soviet Consulate was being utilised as the base of revolutionary and Communistic activity caused even the "Ironsides" to realise that the Russians were no real friends of the Chinese. General Chang Fat-kwai and his subordinates have endeavoured to get themselves taken at their own estimation as the opponents of ultra-"Red" rule, but popular opinion, plus pressure from the Kwangsi troops, has brought them to a recognition of the fact that they can no longer hold down the situation. Hence their hurried exit before the return of the moderates.

We know that we are speaking for the preponderating mass of Chinese and foreigners alike when we voice the hope that Canton will soon settle down to well-ordered rule. There is a great future for this city and Kwangtung generally, provided a stable Government is once in control. Canton has suffered so much in recent years that she badly needs a period of restfulness in order that her scars may be healed. If General Li Chai-sum can but get firmly settled in and make a start in the great task of restoration and reconstruction which cries out for attention, then the people of South China will have cause to praise his name. And in no place more so than in Hongkong will he and his supporters be shown a greater measure of sympathy in the work which lies ahead.

Indian Reforms.

It is with regret that we learn that the Indian National Congress is determined to carry on its campaign of non-co-operation in connexion with the labours of the Indian Statutory Commission, for such a decision means that the Commission will have to carry out its work without the active support of what is a preponderate section of Indian political opinion. Dr. Ansari, in his presidential address at Madras on Boxing Day, urged that a round table conference between Indian and British plenipotentiaries was the only way in which Indians could co-operate with Britain regarding the settlement of India's future, but Dr. Ansari knows perfectly well that he is thereby proposing a set of circumstances which does not and cannot yet exist. The Commission's duty is to enquire into the working of the political reforms under the Government of India Act and to outline, if considered opportune, the line on which such reforms might be extended. If the Indian Nationalists do not consent to co-operate in that enquiry they will be throwing away a great opportunity to guide and influence further reforms. Ever since the composition of the Commission was announced the boycott movement has been vigorously worked up in the Indian press. Huge protest meetings have been held in Calcutta and Bombay, the latter being notable for the strong speeches made. Indian Liberals are now also opposing the Commission. On the other hand, the Indian business men of Bombay have condemned the boycott and it is anticipated that the various Moslem organisations will refuse to follow the aggressive lead of the Nationalists. Pundit Motilal Nehru, the leader of the Swarajists in the Indian Legislative Assembly, has recently been in London stimulating Labour hostility to the Commission and everything connected with it, and when the Bill, enabling the appointment of the Commission to take place earlier than was originally provided, came before the House of Commons a small group of Labour members broke away from their leader (Mr. Ramsay MacDonald who supported the Bill) and opposed the passage of the measure. It is a pity that the task of bringing about Indian reforms is thus made so difficult.

The wedding is to take place on January 3rd of Miss Ngai Ling Chee, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ngai Bong Ping of 3 Lower Castle Road, to Mr. Lee Shiu Kee. Mr. Ngai Bong Ping was formerly Commissioner of Police at Canton, and the bridegroom is the brother of Mr. Lee Shiu Kai who recently married the eldest daughter of the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G. He is at present studying medicine.

DAY BY DAY.

I WILL LISTEN TO ANYONE'S CONVICTIONS, BUT PRAY KEEP YOUR DOUBTS TO YOURSELF.—*Goethe.*

* * *

Vessels arriving this morning make improved weather reports, with local fog.

* * *

The local Sikh community will be celebrating the birthday of Sir Guroo Gobind Singh Ji on Friday, December 30th.

* * *

The formal opening of the new Post Office building at Singapore has been provisionally fixed for the beginning of June, 1928.

* * *

The delayed report of s.s. Devanha, states that the Christmas mail consisted of 652 bags of letters and 467 bags of parcels.

* * *

The Empress of Asia left Shanghai at 10.30 a.m. on Tuesday and is due here at noon to-morrow. She leaves for Manila at 5 p.m. on Friday.

* * *

Mr. Edward Whiteaway, of Whiteaway Laidlaw, left £210,000. He bequeathed to two of his employees £1,000 each and to one of them an annuity of £260.

* * *

A Chinese residing at No. 37, Lee Garden Road was removed to the French Hospital yesterday suffering from the effects of Lysol poisoning believed to be self-administered.

* * *

A Chinese boy employed by Mr. J. O. Hodson of Penang has been charged with the attempted murder of his employer and two other persons and has been committed to the Assizes.

* * *

A Chinese who was knocked down in Nathan Road yesterday by a motor cyclist (cycle No. 710), received injuries to his head which necessitated his removal to the Kwong Wah Hospital.

* * *

The Dutch steamer Van Heutz arriving from Belawan Deli and Singapore with 2,027 deck passengers, reports the death of one Chinese *en route*. The cause of death was not stated but the body was buried at sea.

* * *

Cooler weather is predicted for to-morrow, the Observatory report stating that the monsoon will freshen along the south-east coast of China. The forecast up to noon to-morrow is:—North-east winds, moderate; fair, cooler.

* * *

The case in which A. A. Remedios, an ex-employee of the Hongkong and China Gas Company, is charged with the theft of gas and with falsifying the books of the Company, will be heard to-morrow afternoon before Mr. R. E. Lindsell. If unfinished by to-morrow, the hearing will be continued on Friday afternoon. Mr. Leo D'Almada e Castro is defending and Mr. R. A. Wadeson is prosecuting for the Gas Company.

* * *

Owing to the absence of the complainant in a pickpocket case, which came before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, the defendant, who was alleged to have stolen 80 cents, was discharged. On intimating that the money belonged to him, his Worship ordered the 80 cents to be returned to the defendant. It was stated that the complainant was a seaman and had sailed early this morning.

* * *

Burglars have broken into the Cathedral of the Assumption at Bangkok and have stolen several of the silver chalices. An examination of the premises shows that the tabernacle was forced and the reserved sacrament was thrown to the ground. The greatest indignation and distress has been caused among the congregation. It was not so long ago that sacrilege was also committed there by the theft of a heavy bronze grave ornament.

* * *

The death occurred at Penang on December 15th of Mr. G. A. R. Mackintosh, general manager of the Sriracha Company, Siam, who was brought from Sriracha and admitted to the Nursing Home suffering from septic appendicitis. He was operated on, but his condition was so serious that there was little hope of recovery from the first. Mr. Mackintosh was 46 years of age, and had been in Siam over 20 years. He was reported to be the heir of Mackintosh of Mackintosh.

* * *

The Municipal Commissioners at Penang have decided that if they can get evidence they will summons the Europeans who were responsible for the disturbance at the Town Hall on the occasion of the visit of the last touring company. In this case a number of European men in evening dress entered the Hall after the entertainment had begun and made themselves objectionable by their boisterous behaviour, the incident causing very unfavourable comment both in the Penang Press and among the public.

LOCAL WEDDING.

ORGANIST OF ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

A wedding of much local interest took place at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, this afternoon, when Mr. Rupert Baldwin, who is the organist at the church, was married to Miss Winifred Edith Andrews, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Andrews, of Sheerness, Kent. The bridegroom is the youngest son of Mr. C. Baldwin, M.B.E., and Mrs. Baldwin, also of Sheerness.

There was a large attendance at the church, the ceremony being performed by the Vicar, the Rev. W. Walton Rogers. The bride, who was given away by Mr. C. C. Mitchell, wore a dress of white georgette and veil with silk embroidery, and a coronet of orange blossom. She carried a bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaids, the Misses Peggy and Betty Jeffreys, wore dresses of pale blue crepe-de-chine, trimmed with Ecru lace, and cream Ecru lace Dutch caps. They carried baskets of pink and white roses and sweet peas.

Mr. J. W. Baldwin carried out the duties of best man. The service was choral, Miss F. McGill presiding at the organ.

At the conclusion of the ceremony a reception was held in St. Andrew's Church Hall, after which the newly-married couple left for the Bungalow, Shatin, where the honeymoon is being spent. The bride's going away dress was a beige costume, with hat to match.

MOORING INSHORE.

BOATMASTER FINED.

At the Marine Court this morning before Commdr. G. F. Hole, eight masters and mistresses of cargo boats were charged with mooring their craft inside low water mark on the night of December 26.

Of the eight accused, six pleaded guilty and two not guilty, the latter stating that they had been arrested at 9 p.m. and not later than that hour.

The prosecuting officer gave evidence to the effect that the boats were secured to the Praya wall between Wing Lok Street Wharf and the Hoi On Wharf and the arrest was not made until 10.15 p.m. This was corroborated by the coxswain of Police Launch No. 7.

The defendants stated that they had taken passengers from the Tai Fook Sing and were about to leave the Praya when arrested. They left the vessel at 8 p.m. and were leaving the shore at 9 p.m.

In view of the fact that the seventh defendant, who had pleaded not guilty, admitted a previous conviction in November last for a similar offence, he was fined $10 with the alternative of 10 days' imprisonment, the remainder being mulcted in $5 each, with the usual alternative.

A VILLAGER'S RIFLE.

ELDERLY CHINESE FINED.

An elderly Chinese, of Kau Pa Kang village, was charged before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, with being in possession of a Winchester rifle and 109 rounds of ammunition without a permit from the Captain Superintendent of Police.

The defendant pleaded guilty.

Inspector Fallon, prosecuting, said he raided the defendant's house yesterday morning and found two bags *containing ammunition.* The accused was asked if he possessed a rifle for the ammunition and he told the police that he did not. In a subsequent search, however, the Winchester was found behind some furniture.

The defendant previously worked as a "boy" on one of the President boats, but was not at present in employment.

Asked why he had not applied for a permit, the defendant said he only bought the arms two months ago and had been very busy since.

Further questioned, he said he had purchased the rifle and ammunition from a man who had visited his village. He was unable to state whether the vendor was a smuggler or not.

A fine of $500 was imposed.

CASHIER'S THEFT.

SIX MONTHS TERM INFLICTED.

Six months' hard labour was imposed by Major C. Willson, this morning, on the Chinese who was charged with the theft of $3,080.-44 from the Ho Hong Bank on October 2nd.

Mr. M. K. Lo, who prosecuted on behalf of the Bank, asked his Worship to deal leniently with the defendant, who was a cashier at the Bank.

The Very Idea!

Found—Lady's handbag; left in my car while parked. Owner can have same by paying for this ad. or, if she will make satisfactory explanation to my wife, I will pay for the ad.—*American Paper.*

* * *

Thomas Charity, who sued his employers at Eastbourne for a week's wages in lieu of notice, admitted having had 288 situations since 1918, with an average duration of three days. His claim was dismissed.

* * *

He jumped right in to save
the girl.
He dragged her out and then
He saw she wasn't pretty,
so
He threw her back again.

* * *

In his recent book Mr. Maude tells how Sir Charles Wyndham insisted on bringing a little dog to every rehearsal of "Money" given at a gala performance in honour of the Kaiser's visit to London in 1911.

One day Tree, Irene Vanbrough, and I were standing watching the little dog, and I said:—"I suppose you know that little dog has been trained by Lady Wyndham to watch over Sir Charles, and in case he speaks longer to any particular lady than he ought, the little dog gets hold of him by the ankle just to remind him of Lady Wyndham."

They both laughed, and then Irene looked up sweetly into Sir Herbert's face and said. "And do tell me, Sir Herbert, has Lady Tree trained a little dog to watch over your goings on?" Tree gazed up at the rafters of Drury Lane Theatre and, stroking his locks, said, "Ah—it died from want of sleep."

* * *

London magistrate: Where do you buy your food—at coffee stalls? Man, indignantly: No, I never go to such places.

Willesden magistrate, to a young husband: You are the head of the family, you know. Husband: My wife's mother is: I'm the tail.

Mr. Cairns, Thames magistrate: Some people do not like work. They go all of a quiver if you even mention it.

Mr. Luke, Willesden magistrate: We are all in poor circumstances. Poverty is only a matter of degree.

A North London cyclist who was summoned for not having a proper light was stated to have used an electric torch which he switched on whenever he saw a policeman.

* * *

He (making a telephone date with a fair unknown): But say, how will I recognize you?

She: I'll be wearing a yellow flower on my garter.

* * *

Poetry is lost in England because men rarely hear it spoken. —Miss M. Gullan.

I often wish Parliament would adjourn altogether for two or three years—Lord Hayter.

I am afraid penny postage for the moment must remain an ambition.—The Postmaster-General.

There has been much more money put into gold mines than has ever been taken out of them. —Sir Alfred Mond.

* * *

In his book, "Behind the Scenes with Cyril Maude," Mr. Cyril Maude relates a story of a butcher who was unable to pronounce the name of a relative of Mr. Maude's, Lord Magheramorne. The peer had only recently got his new title, having before been Sir James M'Garel-Hogg.

The butler had the duty of announcing him at a party, but, unable to grasp the new name, he compromised, and startled everyone by announcing in a loud voice.—"The late Sir James M'Garel 'Ogg."

* * *

A southern family had a coal-black cook named Sarah, and when her husband was killed in an accident Sarah appeared on the day of the funeral dressed in a sable outfit, except in one respect.

"Why, Sarah," said her mistress, "what made you get white gloves?"

Sarah drew herself up, and said in tones of dignity, "Don't you 'spose I wants dem niggahs to see dat I'se got on gloves."

A report was made last night at 9 p.m. by Mr. Boxer residing at the London Mission house at No. 6B Robinson Road to the effect that a Chinese broke into his room by climbing through the verandah door. The man was observed by a European lady living in an adjoining house, in the act of carrying away some of Mr. Boxer's clothing. The lady grappled with the robber, who, however, managed to give her the slip.

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General Managers
St. George's Building

THE NAVY'S CHOICE

Coates' ORIGINAL

PLYMOUTH GIN

OBTAINABLE. EVERYWHERE.

GREATER AIR SPEED.

IS THERE A MECHANICAL LIMIT?

YEAS AND NAYS.

"Impossible" is a word which should be used with extreme caution when discussing aviation, says the *Observer's* Air Correspondent. The speeds attained in this year's race for the Schneider Cup are certainly not the limit even on present lines of design, and already it is possible to foretell new lines of development, which will be followed provided there be sufficient inducement.

In the past two years the increase of speed has exceeded most expectations. The reasons, in a few words, are:—

Decrease in the resistance-area of the engine;
increase of power without increase of weight;
further refinement in aeroplane construction reducing resistance;
wings which despite small area afford the lift necessary for a landing speed not exceeding about 90 miles per hour;
the discovery that pilots can endure it;
the successful employment of a geared engine for the first time in high-speed racing craft, enabling a propeller of greater efficiency to be used.

The British type which was victorious at Venice is certainly capable of a speed of 305 miles per hour; and it will ere long establish a world record over the three-kilometre distance. But without any radical alterations, and by merely screwing up to a higher pitch and refining here and there, it is estimated that in next year's race it should be capable of about 340 miles per hour, and of flying the many-cornered Schneider Cup course at about 320 m.p.h.

That may or may not represent the limit on present lines; whilst all the world is wondering whether far greater speeds—400 or even 500 miles per hour—may not in the near future be attained.

Pilot Lying Down.

At present the three-kilometre absolute speed record of aircraft is taken near ground level, where the air is comparatively dense. The principal obstacle to increase of speed is the enormous resistance offered by the air. This resistance (to use a mathematical expression) increases as the square of the velocity. Some idea of the effect of this law may be obtained from the fact that in 1925 and 1926, for the addition of 280 h.p., an increase of speed by only 12 miles per hour was obtained in seaplanes of the Schneider Cup class. This year, however, with the addition of only 10 or 12 h.p. the speed went up by a further 24 miles. The reasons have already been indicated.

The cross-section, or resistance area, of the body of the machine is determined in these high-speed craft as much by the size of the pilot as by the girth of the engine. This will constitute the principal hampering item until machines without floats or wheels can be considered (as they may be for the big races of 1929 and 1930.)

Not next year, but afterwards, it is not impossible that instead of engines with the cylinders set V-shape, "broad arrow," or cruciform (like the American Packard), an engine with the cylinders "in line" may be produced. If the cylinders of such an engine do not protrude unduly, a much slenderer fuselage would be possible were it not for the need to find a place for the pilot. But already there is talk of accommodating the pilot, not in a sitting, but a half-reclining position. Such an innovation would have to be made with caution, for at high speeds it might have a disabling effect upon his faculties.

Limit of Engine-power.

On the whole, it is difficult to see how very much greater speeds at ground level than 340 miles per hour will be attainable even in racing aircraft, for always the alighting speed must be provided for, and with that at about 90 miles per hour the design of the aeroplane must be such that there is strong tendency restricting the maximum speed. Probably, however, we shall see some countries risking landing speeds of 100 or even 110 miles per hour, and sacrificing life to them.

Probably nothing is to be gained by mere piling on engine-power, for it seems inevitable that little more can be done without increase of weight, which, in turn, demands larger wings, whilst the greater resistance of bigger engines and bodies would have to be overcome.

At very high altitudes the problem is different. At 40,000 ft. the density of the air is only about a quarter of that at ground level. At such an altitude, therefore, the resistance of the air is but a small obstacle to the attainment of great speed; indeed, the machine must fly faster in order to be supported by the air. The supercharge to the engine enables the power to be maintained in spite of the poverty of the air; the pilot can wear electrically heated clothing, and can be artificially supplied with the oxygen necessary to maintain life; the machine could even have a closed cabin in which temperature, air density, and oxygen could be maintained at life-sustaining conditions.

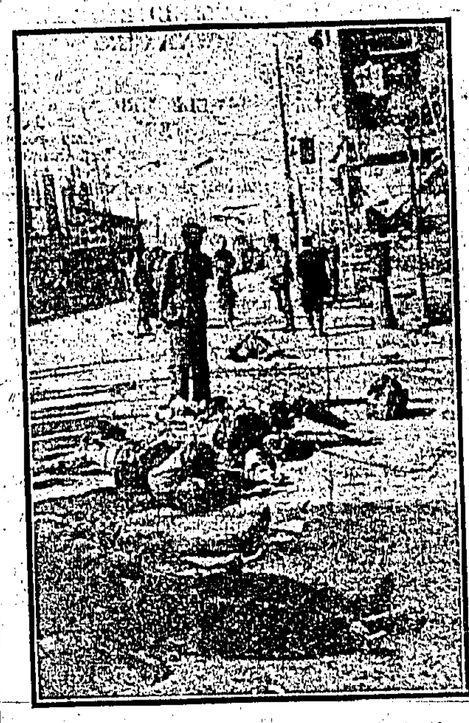
Eight Miles a Minute.

It may not be impossible to attain a speed of 500 miles per hour at great altitudes; but an exact forecast is difficult, for the calculations must take into account the necessity for providing a safe landing speed and for the carriage of the complicated apparatus or cabin. For flying from ground level to the great altitudes provision must be made against the great range of conditions.

If one imagines a Schneider race at an altitude of eight miles or so, the question of observable turning points is raised. Naturally a longer course than the present one of 185 miles (consisting of a small triangle flown many times) would have to be adopted.

But there seems to be no particular inducement to spend the immense amount of money needed for research into flying at heights of seven or eight miles. In all probability rather will there be developments more or less along present lines, and the Schneider and other high-speed races will be altered as to conditions in order to add to high speed such practical qualities as a reasonable landing speed. The conditions of the Schneider race cannot be altered drastically for the coming year; but the ruling body may reconsider the matter for the year after next.

THE RECENT SLAUGHTER IN CANTON.



Here are two further pictures illustrating the recent slaughter in Canton. On the left are seen the bodies of some of the "Red" looters who paid for their crimes with their lives, whilst at the right are shown the bodies of a soldier, a beggar and several of unknown calling.

WAR CLAIMS.

£91,000,000 PAID OUT LAST YEAR.

London, Dec. 27.

The work of clearing the office dealing with claims against ex-enemy states and subjects is nearing completion.

The report of the Controller for the year ending October 1 last shows that a total of £91,000,000 was paid to claimants, of which £84,000,000 was in respect of claims against German Nationals and the German Government.

Altogether 424,000 British and ex-enemy claims have been submitted for a total of £244,000,000. 279,000 claims were admitted and 138,000 withdrawn or rejected, while 6,000 claims for a total of £8,855,000 are outstanding.—*Reuter.*

NORTHERN WAR.

FENGTIEN EFFORT TO BUY CHOCHOW.

Peking, Dec. 27.

According to foreign reports the Southerners are still 30 *li* south of Hanchuang and it is believed that the Kuominchun have not yet occupied Tsinan.

The Cabinet states that Feng Yu-hsiang heavily attacked Tsinan a few days ago but was repulsed. All is quiet there now.

Chang Chung-chang and Sun Chuan-fang, it is reported, consider that the Southerners are not likely to advance northward at the present time hence they are sending Chihli-Shantung reinforcements, consisting of two "armies," to Tsinan.

Negotiations are going on for the Shansi evacuation of Chochow. It is believed that Fengtien will pay the Shansi-ites for the surrender and also pay the townfolk for the damages done during the siege.—*Reuter.*

SHARE SWINDLE.

REWARDS OFFERED BY F.M.S. POLICE.

Penang, Dec. 14.

Penang brokers who are affected by the recent share swindle have resolved to obtain the opinion of Messrs. Braddell Bros., regarding the banks' responsibility, and the companies' position for permitting the issue of scrip which can easily be forged.

The F.M.S. Police, says the *Malay Mail*, offer a reward of $1,000 to any person, or will apportion it amongst persons, who will give information:

(a) leading to the definite establishment of the identity of the person or persons who at Klang on July 18 last took possession of Post Box No. 46, registered in the name of Ng Gim It.

(b) leading to the establishment of the identity of the person or persons who took delivery of letters from Post Box 46, Klang, registered in the name of Ng Gim It.

(c) leading to the establishment of the identity of the person who cashed at the Kwong Yik Bank cheques for various amounts, drawn by Ng Gim It, for the purpose of facilitating fraud.

In connexion with the offer of a reward of $5,000, it is stated that half of this reward will be paid to the person, or apportioned amongst the persons, who will give information leading to the definite establishment of the identity of the person signing himself as Ng Gim It; or the whole will be paid to anyone giving information leading to his capture and arrest.

This offer of reward holds good for a period of three months from to-day. The identity of informants will not be disclosed.

The police are anxious to obtain information concerning a grey, almost new, Austin Twelve car, owner-driven by a well-dressed Chinese, and bearing, it is believed, a four-figure number plate. Anyone who has seen this car in the neighbourhood of Kuala Lumpur or Klang during the past two months is requested to communicate with the police without delay.

Printer's Clerk Charged.

The young Chinese printer's clerk named Ng Mong Tou, who was arrested in Kuala Lumpur on suspicion in connexion with the share scrip swindle, was produced before Mr. J. L. McFall in the Kuala Lumpur Police Court and charged with aiding and abetting the offence of cheating. The hearing of the case was postponed pending further investigations by the police.

BEGINNING THE DAY WITH A SMILE

is largely a matter of habit—the habit of keeping the system clean and in regular working order. If your liver is sluggish or you are troubled with intestinal inactivity Pinkettes are your need. As gently as nature these dainty little regulators dispel constipation, stimulate the liver, banish headaches and bilious attacks, clear the skin, purify the breath. They also quickly relieve piles.

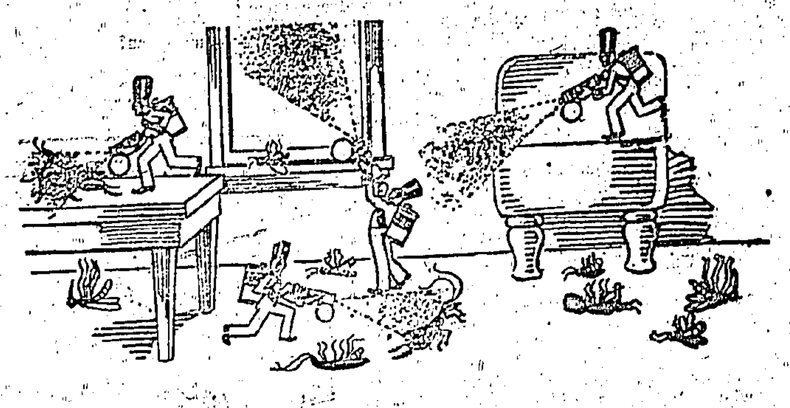
Of your chemist, or post free, 60 cents the vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60, Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

Confidence

In the goods they sell has led well-known firms to advertise extensively and successfully. The more they use the wheels of modern publicity the stronger will become their business.

You may have complete confidence in your wares, but because you have not used the magnet of advertising to advantage, your trade has got so far and no further.

Don't let rivals steal a march on you. Advertise steadily, appealing to your probable clients. Consider the extensive circulation of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, its fine class of reader, and high standard of all-round excellence. Make it your publicity organ.



Destroy Household Insects—Avoid Disease

CULTURE, wealth, and refinement are no safeguard from the insects that hunt and feed on your life blood. Insects come to rich and poor alike. You must protect yourself.

There is a way to do this.

Flit spray clears the house in a few minutes of disease bearing flies, mosquitoes, bed bugs, cockroaches, ants, moths, fleas and silverfish. It searches out the cracks where insects hide and breed, destroying their eggs. Flit spray kills moths and their larvae which eat holes. Extensive tests showed that Flit spray did not stain the most delicate fabrics. Flit is clean and easy to use, death to insects but harmless to mankind. It is economy to use Flit and avoid disease. For sale everywhere.

Sole Agents for China: MUSTARD & Co., Ltd.

FLIT

DESTROYS Flies, Mosquitoes, Moths, Anti-Bed-Bugs, Fleas, Roaches

"The yellow can with the black band"

For best results use Flit hand sprayer

Manufactured by: STANDARD OIL CO. [New Jersey]

WITH THE STARS AT HOLLYWOOD.

REALLY GOOD NEWSPAPER STORY.

AND ODDS AND ENDS.

Hollywood, Calif, Nov. 15.

At last a real honest-to-gosh newspaper story is to be brought to the screen. Scores of newspaper yarns have been filmed in this village of make-believe but newspaper men are still waiting for the first picture that will ring true.

Their wish probably will be gratified by "The Headliner," which Allen Dwan has just started out at the First National lot. The story is written by Ben Hecht. For years, Hecht was one of Chicago's foremost newspaper writers. And the story is being adapted for the screen by Tom Geraghty, who spent many years on New York papers.

There won't by any cub reporter who in the final sequences "scoops" all of the old timers on a big story and then marries the boss daughter. Instead "The Headliner" goes behind the scenes and shows the true workings and power of the press.

* * *

Following closely on the heels of "The Headliner" will come another so-called newspaper film from the DeMille lot. This production is Richard Harding Davis' "Gallagher" with 9-year-old Junior Coghlan in the featured role. Nothing need be said about its merit. But see both pictures—and then do your own judging.

* * *

The coming winter months are going to be rather gloomy for filmland's history merchants unless something is done to kill the bare leg fad. Even the cool days and nights of late have failed to bring forth the silk covering for legs.

* * *

Celluloidia is so full of the dumb and near-dumb that it is just as pleasurable to meet an actor who actually talks intelligently. George Fadcett, who was a favourite on the stage for years before he migrated to Hollywood, is one of the latter group. Fawcett has forgotten more about literature, psychology and a few subjects of that nature than most of movie town's population will ever know.

* * *

Just Wandering About.

Ben Lyon coming out of his hotel with Hal Howe....Ben just back from Europe a few weeks ago and he's started to work already....Estelle Taylor driving toward First National....It's the first time in months she has been seen at the wheel of her car....a hungry looking actor......who probably hasn't worked a day in many weeks......this winter will be tough on the extras....especially with some of the studios shutting down for a couple of months.

Dorothy Herzog, one of moviana's few clever writers, going into the Montmartre....she's one of Eddie's best customers.......a couple of "rag" men standing on a corner discussing a murder plot ....while a nearby cop eyes them suspiciously.....Will Rogers riding with Mayor Cryer of Los Angeles....wonder if he's giving him some tips on how a city should be mayored....Will should know. ....Louise Fazenda and Hal Wallis slipping to an out of the way eating place....if they don't get married soon, Hollywood will lose all interest in their wedding.

The Fox studios....occupying some acres on both sides of Western avenue....it's pretty expensive property for a movie studio ....the house-like structure is the casting office where scores of extras line up every afternoon for their pay checks....inside the gate . . . much activity . . . Janet Gaynor and Charles Farrell hard at work....they seem to like playing together....Victor McLaglen talking over his next story with Raoul Walsh....Olive Borden in a pretty new costume....Eugene O'Brien just back from a vacation ....the noon whistle....and outside again for lunch....

A group of extra girls.....all of them very attractive.....each with an eye on stardom for which she would make nearly any sacrifice ....but few, if any, will ever reach their goal....a strange town, this place called Hollywood ....hundreds fail....and then an unknown suddenly flashes across the cinema heavens....there is an old saying here....don't kick that office boy, he may be general manager to-morrow....that's the way the movie industry functions.....

Charlie Chaplin strolling...... alone....perfectly unconscious of what is going on about him ....he often smooths out the rough spots in his stories this way....many actors have tried to "ape" this genius....but all have dropped by the roadside.... there is only one Charlie Chaplin ....and never can be another....

SCULLING.

BARRY WINS THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

Vancouver, Dec. 27.

In the world's sculling championship, H. A. Barry of England beat Major Goodsell of Australia, the holder, by six lengths in 21 minutes 4 seconds.

Later.

Bert Barry won in ten, not six lengths, over a course of three miles.—*Reuter's American Service.*

It will be remembered that Goodsell and Barry met at Vancouver on September 5, when Goodsell retained his title over the three miles course, beating Barry by ten lengths. The English sculler has now turned the tables.

Barry is 25 years of age and is a nephew of Ernest Barry, who held the title for several years before the war. He is reputed to be an even better sculler than Ernest, whose best time over the Putney-Mortlake course was 21 mins. 27 secs. H. A. is a son of W. A. Barry, who was champion of England in 1898.

Previous Winners.

The first professional championship race was in 1857 when H. Kelley beat J. Messenger on the Thames. The following is a list of winners since 1900:

1901, G. Towns beat J. Gaudaur on Lake of the Woods, Canada.

1904, G. Towns beat A. Tressider on Paramatta.

1905, J. Stanbury beat G. Towns on Paramatta.

1906, G. Towns beat J. Stanbury on Paramatta.

1907, G. Towns beat E. Durnan on Nepean (March).

1907, W. Webb beat G. Towns on Paramatta (August).

1908, W. Webb beat A. Tressider on Wanganui, N. Z.

1908, R. Arnst beat W. Webb on Wanganui.

1909, R. Arnst beat W. Webb on Wanganui.

1910, R. Arnst beat Whelch on Akaroa Harbour, N. Z. (April).

1910, R. Arnst beat E. Barry on Zambesi. (August).

1911, R. Arnst beat H. Pearce on Paramatta.

1912, Ernest Barry beat R. Arnst, P. to M. (July).

1912, Ernest Barry beat E. Durnan, P. to M. (October).

1913, Ernest Barry beat Harry Pearce, P. to M.

1914, Ernest Barry beat James Paddon, P. to M.

1919. A. Felton beat Ernest Barry, P. to M.

1920, Ernest Barry beat A. Felton in Australia.

1921, D. A. Hadfield beat R. Arnst in New Zealand.

1922, J. Paddon beat D. A. Hadfield in New Zealand.

1923, J. Paddon beat D. A. Hadfield in Australia.

1924, J. Paddon beat A. Felton in Australia.

1924, J. Paddon beat Major Goodsell in Australia.

1925, Major Goodsell beat J. P. Hannan in New Zealand.

1925, Major Goodsell beat J. Paddon in New Zealand.

1926, Major Goodsell beat Tom Saul.

1927, Major Goodsell beat H. A. Barry in Canada (Sept.).

1927, H. A. Barry beat Major Goodsell in Canada (Decr.).

THE PRINCE AS AN APPRENTICE.

WAS AT THE BOTTOM OF THE CLASS.

HIS MOTORING MOTTO.

Tributes to the progress of the British motor car industry were made in Glasgow recently by the Prince of Wales, who attended two motoring functions in the course of a busy day of engagements.

The Prince performed the opening ceremony in connexion with the Scottish Motor Trade Show in Kelvin Hall in the afternoon, and in the evening he was the guest at the dinner of the Royal Scottish Automobile Club.

The Prince, it was announced, has become a patron of the Royal Scottish Automobile Club.

Intimation of the "signal honour," as he termed it, was made by Lord Weir at the Club dinner. Turning to the Prince, his Lordship said:—Ex-officio you sir, thus become a full member of our Club. Please accept the badge of the Club, with the wish that for all our sakes, you will adhere to the motto—"Gang warily." (Great laughter.)

"Going Ahead."

The Prince said it was a source of great satisfaction to all that anyway some of the industries of this country were at least going ahead after a bad slump. Conservatism in industry could be overdone, and especially in the automobile industry.

I was glad to-day, he added, to see innovations, both in engine and body design for both motor cars and commercial motor vehicles. Particularly I was glad to see the fine efforts that are being made to reduce the selling prices of your products, and bringing them within the purchasing range of a very much larger proportion of the community.

The progress that the industry had made in 30 years since the earliest cars, which had by law, to be preceded by a man with a red flag, to the finished article on the market now, could best be summed up in this way—the man with the red flag would not have a hope if he tried to precede that breaker of world's records and that sportsman, Major Segrave. Of the same order was our victory only a month or two back in the Schneider Cup race.

That great victory was, after all, only made possible by experience and research gained originally in the automobile field.

Advice to Exporters.

Proceeding, the Prince said he did not presume to advise or criticise their great industry, the little help his presence might have was principally on account of his position.

It is true many years ago, continued His Royal Highness, I was a naval cadet and for four years I served almost a workshop apprenticeship. I was very keen, and sometimes worked fairly hard on the practical side, but at the end of every term I was quite mortified to find I was always bottom, or nearly so, of my term—(laughter)—but can claim to have travelled, and I hope with my eyes open. (Cheers.)

So if he did not know the complexities of any single industry he had had many opportunities of observing for himself the impression our manufactured articles made overseas in the Dominions, the Colonies, and in foreign countries. Their export trade had enormous possibilities. It was up to all in the automobile industry to get down to it and discover the best way of proving the article that was wanted overseas. (Cheers.)

Lord Weir said His Royal Highness was one of the few who had the wisdom and courage to remind us not of our inefficiency, but of our capacity and our possibilities, to provide us with the salutary and healthy antidote to the pessimists and depreciators of our time.

HOME RUGBY.

SCOTLAND BEAT THE WARATAHS.

London, Dec. 17.

At Murrayfield there was a very large attendance for the Scotland-Waratahs match and the game proved a close one, played very fast throughout. The home side led by six points to five at half time and won by ten to eight.

At Twickenham, for the England vs. the Rest match, there was only a small attendance of 3,000, probably due to the doubts as to whether there would be any play, but the ground had been protected against the frost and the match came off.

The Rest led at half time by 8 points to 5 but in the second half England improved and a close finish was seen, England winning by 19 to 18.

The Corinthians met the Navy at soccer and drew with them at 3 all.

Sussex Beat Kent.

London, Dec. 7.

The following are the results of matches played to-day:

R.N.C. (Greenwich) 5, Army Trial XV. 9.

Devon 3, Royal Navy 11.

In a County Championship match Sussex beat Kent by 14 points to 12, at Hastings.

Nippon Eleven to Tour England.

Tokyo, Dec. 20.

The Rugby football team of Keio University, Tokyo, will invade England for a series of games next year, according to reports in the vernacular newspapers.

This will be the first time a Japanese Rugby team has ever visited England.

MANILA GOLFERS.

TO VISIT HONGKONG NEXT MONTH.

Returning the visit of the members of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club of a short time ago, a picked team of Manila golfers will leave for Hongkong soon after the Philippine Open, which will be held next month, says the *Manila Times.*

The meeting in Hongkong will be the seventh of the annual interport series, the last of which was won by Manila on the Caloocan links. Bobby Mason, Philippine open champion, who captained the victorious team of 1927, will probably head the delegation to China. Other players mentioned as being qualified to carry the Manila attack are Captain J. K. Fielder, U.S.A.; Lieut. J. Cranston, U.S.A.; E. J. Nell, George Ivory and Ben F. Few.

The standing in the interport series is now even, with each city having won three events. Manila has never been able to overcome the Hongkong golfers on their home course, and the British have been equally unsuccessful at Caloocan.

The selection of the team for the Hongkong matches will not be affected by the result of the Philippine Open.

HOLIDAY CRICKET.

ARMY DEFEATS HONGKONG C. C.

The Army gained a decisive victory over a strong Hongkong Cricket Club combination yesterday, when the annual two days' match was brought to a close, the military team proving superior by 67 runs.

Yesterday the Army continued their second knock, Coghill and Fogden, the over night not outs, resuming their incompleted innings. Only one run was added between the two players, however, Coghill being sent back to the pavilion without addition to his previous day's contribution, while Fogden only scored one run.

With 30 from Dobbie, who had been the Army's mainstay the previous day, the military team managed to knock up 130 runs in their second attempt, thus leaving the Club 204 to make for victory.

Wales took six of the wickets for 48 runs, while Leach captured three for 46.

The Club made every effort to score the necessary runs but with the exception of Hayward and Pearce, the Civilians were unable to do much with the Army bowling. Hayward, and Pearce went for the bowling but received little support. The former was within four of the half century mark when he was bowled by Miles, while Pearce had reached 54 when he was caught.

The scores were:
Army 1st Innings 157.
H.K.C.C. 1st Innings 84.

Army.—2nd Innings.

Capt. Morris, b Parker	48
Capt. Drysdale, c Hancock, b Leach	0
Lieut. Coghill, c Summers, b Leach	8
Mr. Gnr. Fogden, b Wales	1
Capt. Tyringham, c Hancock, b Leach	13
Capt. Dobbie, st Pearce, b Wales	30
S. S. M. Newbury, l.b.w., Wales	2
Capt. Graham, b Wales	0
Sgt. Leach, b Wales	8
L/C Miles, c Hayward, b Wales	0
S. Q. M. S. Moss, not out	0
Extras	14
Total	130

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Leach	16	2	46	3
Wales	17.3	1	48	6
Parker	4	1	5	1
Summers	4	–	17	–

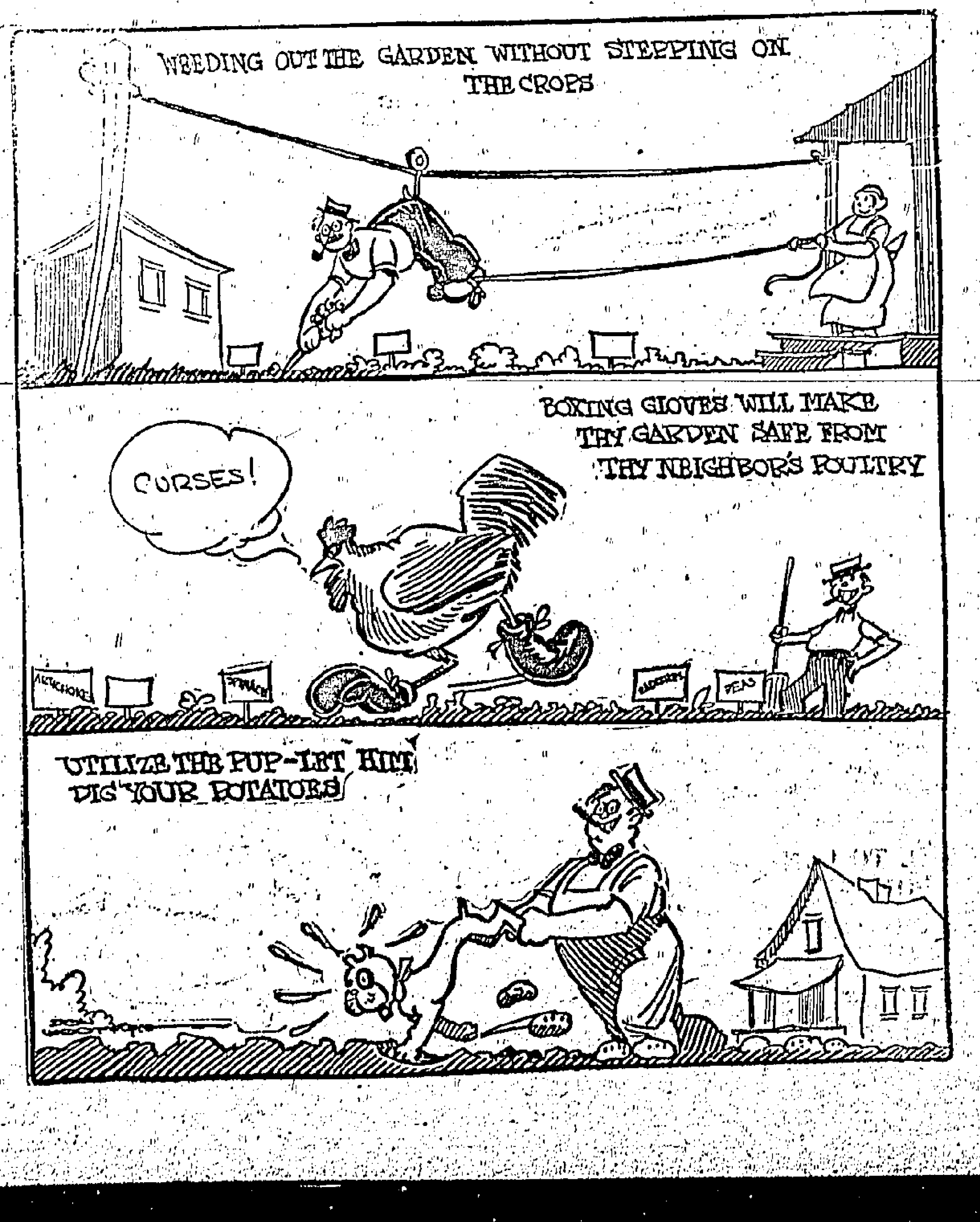
Hongkong C. C. 2nd Innings.

A. W. Hayward, b Miles	46
G. R. Sayer, l.b.w., Newbury	1
O. Moor, c Leach, b Newbury	4
D. W. Leach, c Miles, b Newbury	5
T. E. Pearce, c Drysdale, b Miles	54
R. H. B. Hancock, b Drysdale	5
H. V. Parker, c Fogden, b Miles	5
T. E. Hammond, c Fogden, b Dobbie	0
J. A. Summers, l.b.w., Dobbie	0
E. W. Hamilton, not out	1
C. D. Wales, b Miles	2
Extras	13
Total	136

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Dobbie	12	2	32	2
Newbury	13	1	49	3
Leach	1	–	1	–
Miles	8.2	–	33	4
Drysdale	2	–	8	1

GARDEN HINTS.



BANKS.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

HEAD OFFICE:
96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Paid Capital ....Frs. 68,400,000.00
Subscribed Capital ....Frs. 72,000,000.00
Reserve Fund ....Frs. 59,35 819.10

BRANCHES:

BANGKOK	NOUMEA
BATTAMBANG	PAPEETE
CANTHO	PEKING
CANTON	PNOM-PENH
DJIBOUTI	PONDICHERRY
FORT-BAYARD	SAIGON
HAIPHONG	SHANGHAI
HANKOW	SINGAPORE
HANOI	TIENTSIN
HONGKONG	TOURANE
MENGTZE	YUNNANFU
NAM DINH	

BANKERS:
In FRANCE:—Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Societe General.
In LONDON:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Credit Lyonnais.
In NEW YORK:—J. P. Morgan & Co.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes to let.

CH. LEM.
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorised Capital £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital £2,800,000
Paid-Up Capital £1,050,000
Reserve Fund and rest £1,545,667

BANKERS:
The Bank of England and Midland Bank, Limited.

BRANCHES:

Bangkok	Howrah	Penang
Batavia	Kandy	Port Louis
Bombay	Karachi	Rangoon
Calcutta	Kota Bharu	Shanghai
Colombo	Kuala Lumpur	Simla
Delhi	Madras	Singapore
Galle	Kuantan	Sourabaya
Hongkong	New York (Maruitius)	

HONGKONG BRANCHES:
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. L. C. SANDES,
Manager.

5, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, April 17th, 1926.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorised Capital $50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up $20,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £6,000,000
Silver $18,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. D. G. M. Bernard, Chairman.
A. H. Compton, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
W. H. Bell, Esq. W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
N. S. Brown, Esq. T. G. Weall, Esq.
A. Macgowan, Esq. H. P. White, Esq.
C. G. S. Mackie, Esq.
Chief Manager:
Hon. Mr. A. C. Hynes

BRANCHES:

AMOY	LONDON
BANGKOK	LYONS
BATAVIA	MALACCA
BOMBAY	MANILA
CALCUTTA	MOUKDEN
CANTON	NAGASAKI
CHEFOO	NEW YORK
COLOMBO	PEKING
DAIREN	PENANG
FOOCHOW	RANGOON
HAIPHONG	SAIGON
HAMBURG	SAN FRANCISCO
HANKOW	SHANGHAI
HARBIN	SINGAPORE
HONGKEW	SOURABAYA
ILOILO	SUNGEI PATANI
IPOH	TIENTSIN
JOHORE	TOKYO
KOBE	TSINGTAO
KUALA LUMPUR	YOKOHAMA

Current Accounts opened in Local Currency and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter period in Local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1927.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
FOR THE HONGKONG SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

A. C. HYNES,
Chief Manager.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

Established 1912.
HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
Authorised Capital (Hong Kong Currency) .... $11,000,000.
Paid-up Capital (Hong Kong Currency) .... 8,664,200.
Reserve Fund (Hong Kong Currency) .... 850,000.
BRANCHES:—
Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Swatow, Bangkok, New York and San Francisco.
LONDON BANKERS:—
The Lloyd's Bank Limited.
Correspondents in all principal Cities of the World.
Foreign exchange and Banking business of every description transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes (various sizes) at a yearly rental of from $5 to $40.

LOOK POON SHAN,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1927.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

BANKERS

ESTABLISHED 1824.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 11, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
Authorised Capital ......Guilders 150,000,000.- (£12,500,000.)
Paid-Up Capital ....Guilders 80,000,000.- (£6,666,670.)
Reserve Fund ....Guilders 40,000,000.- (£3,333,333.)
Head Office:—AMSTERDAM*
Eastern Head Office:—BATAVIA.
BRANCHES:—Bandjermasin, Bandoeng*, Bombay, Calcutta, Cheribon, Jiddah, Djember, Djokjakarta*, The Hague*, Kobe, Kota-Radja, Makassar, Medan, Padang, Palembang, Pekalongan, Penang, Pontianak, Rangoon, Rotterdam*, Samarang*, Shanghai, Sibolga (Sumatra), Soerabaia, Soerakarta (Solo), Tegal, Tjilatjap and Weltevreden*.
* These offices have safe deposit boxes to let.
London Bankers:—National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
Correspondents all over the world.
BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TRANSACTED.

O. STEENSTRA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 30th July 1927.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Established 1880.)

Capital (fully paid up) ....Y. 100,000,000
Reserve Fund ....Y. 96,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at.

Alexandria	Karachi	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	London	Seattle
Buenos Ayres	Los Angeles	Semarang
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Canton	Manila	Shimonoseki
Changchun	Nagasaki	Singapore
Dairen (Dalny)	Nagoya	Soerabaya
Fengtien (Mukden)	Newchwang	Sydney
Hamburg	New York	Tientsin
Hankow	Osaka	Tokyo
Harbin	Peking	Tsinanfu
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tsingtau
Honolulu	Rio de Janeiro	
Kai Yuen		

Vladivostock (Temporarily closed)
Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

H. MORI,
Manager.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

10, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.

Authorised Capital $10,000,000
Paid-up Capital .... $ 5,000,000
Reserve Fund (1926) .... $ 1,200,000
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

Batavia	Melbourne	San Francisco
Bombay	Nagasaki	Seattle
Calcutta	New York	Semarang
Canton	Osaka	Singapore
Haiphong	Paris	Sourabaya
Honolulu	Peking	Sydney
Kobe	Penang	Taipeh
Kowloon	Rangoon	Tientsin
London	Saigon	Tokyo
Manila	Shanghai	

Correspondents in all principal cities of the world.
Every description of banking and exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES to let.

KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.)
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

Paid up Capital £3,000,000
Reserve Fund £4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .. £3,000,000

Agencies and Branches.

ALOR STAR (Malay States)	KUCHING
AMRITSAR	MADRAS
BANGKOK	MANILA
BATAVIA	MEDAN
BOMBAY	NEW YORK
CALCUTTA	PEKING
CANTON	PENANG
CAWNPORE	PESHAWAR
CEBU	PUKET
COLOMBO	RANGOON
DELHI	SAIGON
HAIPHONG	SEMARANG
HAMBURG	SEREMBAN
HANKOW	SHANGHAI
HONGKONG	SINGAPORE
ILOILO	SOURABAYA
IPOH	TAIPING (F.M.S.)
KARACHI	TAVOY
KLANG	TIENTSIN
KOBE	TOKYO
KUALA KANGSAR (Perak, F.M.S.)	TSINGTAO
KUALA LUMPUR	YOKOHAMA
	ZAMBOANGA (Philippine Is.)

Foreign Exchange and General Banking business transacted.
Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

J. R. GEORGE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1927.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits .... U.S.$140,000,000

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Travellers' Cheques, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts and Savings Bank accounts opened and Fixed Deposits in local and foreign currencies taken at rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE: 55, Wall Street, New York.

Branches in:—

ARGENTINE	ITALY
BELGIUM	JAPAN
BRAZIL	JAVA
CHILE	PANAMA
CHINA	PERU
CUBA	PORTO RICO
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	STRAITS SETTLEMENTS
LONDON	URUGUAY
FRANCE	VENEZUELA
INDIA	

We are also able to offer our Customers the services of the Branches of the International Banking Corporation in San Francisco, Spain and the Philippine Island.

R. M. McLAY,
Manager.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1927.

中法工商銀行

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE pour le Commerce et L'Industrie.

(Incorporated in France.)

5, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

HEAD OFFICE:
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital fully paid up ....Frs. 40,000,000
Reserves ....Frs. 13,276,908
Special working capital ......Frs. 50,000,000

BRANCHES:
Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Phon Penh, and Hongkong.

BANKERS:
France: Societe General, Banque National de Credit, Banque de Paris—et des Pays Bas.
London: Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: Irving Bank, Columbia Trust Co.
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business Transacted. Correspondents throughout the world.

A. ROLLIN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1928.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA ON THE 22ND OF NOVEMBER, 1917.

Authorized Capital $60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital $19,279,000.00
Reserve Funds ....$ 9,620,418.24

HEAD OFFICE PEKING.
HONGKONG BRANCHES:
4, Queen's Road Central.
Branches and Sub-branches all over China and correspondents in Europe, America and other parts of world.
LONDON BANKERS:—
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Limited.
The Guaranty Trust Company of New ——
NEW YORK BRANCHES:—
The Irving National Banks. The Equitable Trust Company of New York.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking business transacted.
Loans granted on approved securities.
Special facilities for Home Exchange

SHOU J. CHEN,
Manager.

THE HO HONG BANK, LTD.

(Established 1917.)

CAPITAL.

Authorised Capital $20,000,000
Issued ....$ 8,000,000
Paid-Up ....$ 4,000,000
Reserve Liabilities of shareholders ....$ 4,000,000
Surplus ....$ 1,840,000

HEAD OFFICE:—SINGAPORE.
Branches, agencies and Correspondents in all the principal cities of the world.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

KO LEUNG HON,
Manager.

INTERESTING MOTOR PROSECUTION.

LOCAL DOCTOR FINED FOR SPEEDING.

THE RED TRIANGLE.

The weekly hearing of traffic cases at the Magistracy, postponed until this morning, was held before Mr. R. E. Lindsell.

Dr. S. Seguin Strahan, of Alexandra Buildings, was summoned for driving recklessly and speeding in a manner dangerous to the public at Caine Road on the 16th instant.

In view of the new ruling that the actual defendant must be named and that he must answer the summons in person, Dr. Strahan was asked by the Bench if he claimed to answer the summons as the person actually driving the car at the time.

Dr. Strahan replied in the affirmative; and evidence was then proceeded with.

Traffic Sergeant S. C. Saunders stated that at 1.50 p.m. on the 16th instant, he was riding his motor-cycle along Caine Road in an easterly direction from the Police Quarters. Near the Ladder Street junction, a car, driven by the defendant, came up from behind and overtook him.

Road Blocked.

Witness was going at 15 miles an hour, and to overtake him defendant must accelerate, and drive at a speed of at least 20 miles an hour. To overtake witness, defendant had to swerve completely to the right-hand side of the road, thus blocking up the entire width of the road for any vehicle that might be approaching from the opposite direction. Witness viewed it as an exceptionally dangerous case. He endeavoured to pass and stop defendant, but was not able to do so until they reached Government House. Defendant's speed between Ladder Street and Government house varied between 25 and 28 miles an hour.

When at length witness was able to stop the car at Government House, he told Dr. Strahan that he proposed to summon him. Defendant replied that he had no time to attend the Police Court. He also argued a little as to whether he was going fast or otherwise, saying that he did not see any danger in the way he drove. Witness could not remember defendant's exact words, but he understood that defendant maintained that his driving was not in any way dangerous.

Dr. Strahan:—I should like to ask the Sergeant whether it was not a fact that he cut across the road at the Police Quarters at about 20 miles an hour in front of my car.

Witness:—Yes; my speed on coming out of the Police Quarters could not be more than 10 miles an hour.

Dr. Strahan:—But you accelerated in order to get in front of me.

His Worship:—Did you cut across the road in front of the car?

Right of Road."

Witness replied that by the time he got out on the roadway from the Police Quarters, Dr. Strahan had hardly passed the Indian on point duty at the junction of Hospital Road, and by the time witness got on the proper side of the road there was still a gap of at least 20 yards between his cycle and defendant's car.

Dr. Strahan:—I remember I had to slow down in order to let the Sergeant get in front of me. I consider I had the right of the road but he wished to get in front of me, compelling me to slow down.

Dr. Strahan then said that he was entitled to pass the Sergeant by virtue of this right of the road, and suggested that the whole summons was due to the Sergeant being annoyed with him, because witness passed him.

His Worship pointed out that "two wrongs did not make a right" and that defendant should not have attempted to pass the Sergeant by speeding up in the way alleged. In any case, he (defendant) should have slowed down in that control area.

In reply to his Worship, Inspector Alexander stated that the whole of that length of Caine Road was within the control area where cars were not allowed to be driven at more than 15 miles an hour.

Dr. Strahan:—When I asked the Sergeant he told me that the control speed was not more than 20 miles. I did not know that I was in a control area, and the public could not have known if the police themselves didn't.

Sergeant Saunders said that Dr. Strahan had misunderstood him. What he said was that although the speed was limited to 15 miles an hour in that area, the police generally did not take action in cases where that speed was exceeded up to 20 miles.

Red Triangle.

Inspector Alexander pointed out that there was a red trinagle put

(Continued on Page 14.)

KIUKIANG PLOT.

ANTI-BRITISH MOVE FAILS.

PETTY OFFICER'S ACTION.

Kiukiang, Dec. 15.

During the past fortnight in Kiukiang there has been a marked revival of anti-foreign agitation. Every opportunity has been seized to fan the flame of popular excitement, but, up to the present, it seems that the agitators have met with little success, except in the army.

Chinese soldiers have a habit of commandeering junks right and left when in need of transport accommodation. At Kiukiang, they can do this anywhere they like, except between the two British hulks, as the junks at the hulks either are loaded with cargo for British steamers or are waiting to receive cargo from British steamers. This is a rule which has been established all through the summer and generally it has been observed by the Chinese army. However, about ten days ago a Chinese officer with an armed party marched down to the ex-Concession foreshore and began to commandeer boats at the British hulks. He sent a soldier off to the first junk at hand, but the Petty Officer of the naval guard on the hulk, observing this, sent two men off to inform the soldier of the established regulation.

The soldier apparently was obstreperous and it became necessary to disarm him, a small formality which was carried out without difficulty. The Chinese officer on shore seems to have disapproved because he ordered his men to kneel down, load their rifles and aim at the two sailors in the junk, seeing which, the N.C.O. of the guard on the hulk likewise ordered his men to aim at the kneeling soldiers on the foreshore. This was too much for the latter gentlemen and they rose to their feet and faded away.

Loss of Face.

The Chinese soldiers considered that they had "loss face" over the incident and, unable to annoy the sailors, they retaliated on the unfortunate owner of the junk. He was find $160 and is said still to be held prisoner. The head hulk coolie also was accused of having drawn the attention of the naval guard to the commandeering which was in progress and was fined $2,000. Provided contributions reach the military coffers, we are not very particular in Kiuklang how they get there. The head coolie eventually bought his release for $1,000 cash in silver. Head coolies on the shipping hulks are wealthy men in these days.

It happened at about the same time that the smuggling of salt became so bad, no less than six junkloads of "pidgin" cargo contraband salt being filled from one steamer only, that the Navy were requested to take steps to put a stop to the traffic. This undoubtedly caused considerable dissatisfaction to all the gentry who make a living by handling "pidgin" cargo and an agitation was started against the naval men. On the morning of December 9, an attempt was made by a gang of loafers to rush the approach to the hulk. This easily was frustrated, but in the ensuing melee several coolies acquired sore heads.

The Inevitable Communists.

The disgruntled military immediately saw their opportunity and commenced an anti-British agitation. There is very little doubt, also, that there has been some Communist direction behind the agitators. The shipping coolies were forced out on strike against their wishes, as they are making too much money to be able to afford to strike, and, moreover, the present from their point of view, is a bad time to stop work, as they wish to make a little extra money against the approaching Chinese New Year.

The reorganized committee of the local department of the Kuomintang (Hsih Tang Pu) and the Political Bureau of the 4th Army Route have taken an active part in the agitation. Every day for the past week, the local newspaper has been filled with vituperative articles attacking the British. The sailors have been accused of stealing money from the coolies, of stabbing them with their bayonets and of shooting them with rifles. All of which is untrue. Not a shot has been fired and, apart from some abrasion of the cuticle, not a coolie injured.

Gross Misrepresentation.

The posters are much worse than the articles published in the newspapers. The native town has been plastered with them and the least objectionable read:—"Strike Down the British Imperialists." On Sunday, the 11th, the poster campaign spread to the ex-Concession, until an irate foreigner, who found soldiers sticking posters on the doors of the British Consulate itself, seized the paste-bucket and poured its contents over the soldier bill-sticker. After that the Chinese officials were notified that no more posters were to be put up in the ex-Concession and such posters as were already up were torn down by a party of sailors sent ashore for the purpose.

On the same day, the Hsih Tang Pu issued orders for a monster meeting to be attended by all coolies. The meeting was duly held, but the revolutionary enthusiasm has died out of the masses and few coolies attended. The subsequent procession was almost entirely made up of soldiers and small boys. Apart from the fact that they do not wish to strike, the coolies have not forgotten the fate of those who were recently executed for their connexion with the Hsih Tang Pu, before it was reorganized.

For the past two days, rumours have been afloat that the coolies intend to flout the authority of the Hsih Tang Pu and return to work. The Hsih Tang Pu has made an effort to collect funds to pay the coolies strike pay. In this morning's Chinese paper a list of organizations who have been "ordered" to subscribe is given, the amount to be raised being $6,000. Amongst the proposed subscribers it appears that the Opium Suppression Bureau is the wealthiest. Amongst others appear the following:—Opium Suppression Bureau, $600; Foreign Wine Tax Bureau, $150; Kerosene Special Tax Bureau, $50; Kiukiang Customs Superintendent, $100; Kiukiang S.A.D., $20; Compradore J. M. & Co., $100; Compradore B. and S., $100. From the above list it is deduced that the finances of the Kiukiang Special Administrative District are not flourishing.—*N. C. D. News.*

CHRISTMAS NIGHT TRAGEDY.

STUDENT CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

BAIL OF $1,000.

Lo Chi-hing, a student of St. Paul's College, was charged this morning, before Major C. Willson, with the manslaughter of Ho Kwong-hoi, another student of the same College.

As reported yesterday, a scuffle took place in the Club of the China Athletic Association in China Building on December 25th between the defendant and the deceased, and it is alleged that the defendant struck the deceased a blow, which later caused death.

Mr. L. D. Turner appeared for Lo Chi-hing. The prosecution was conducted by Sub-Inspector Lane.

Mr. Turner informed his Worship that his instructions were to apply for bail and a remand.

The prosecution indicated that there would be no objection to reasonable bail.

Mr. Turner:—I am prepared to pay $1,000, accompanied by a surety of an equal amount.

The Magistrate eventually fixed bail at $1,000 cash, and adjourned the case for a week.

It is interesting to note that the defendant is well-known in Chinese sporting circles as a powerful swimmer and is one of the best exponents of the breast stroke in Hongkong. In the Harbour race organised by the South China Bathing Club this year, Lo finished second out of 62 competitors.

HONGKONG MERCHANT'S ESTATE.

A MINOR TO BENEFIT.

Hongkong estate to the value of $18,800 was left by Lo Yee-kwan, *alias* Lo Chi-kwan, *alias* Lo Ching, a merchant of Hongkong, who died at the Tung Wah Hospital on January 23rd this year.

The will directs that everything be left to Lo Shing -fook, a minor, whose mother, Lo Chu-shi, has been granted limited Letters of Administration with the will annexed until the minor reaches the age of 21.

TIRED OF LIFE.

AGED MAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

In an attempt to commit suicide, a Chinese sixty years of age, residing at No. 67, Wo Sang Street, took a large dose of opium yesterday.

The old man's sufferings following the taking of the drug, were observed by other inmates of the house who caused him to be removed to the Kwong Wah Hospital, where, after preliminary attention, he was transferred to the Kowloon Hospital. His condition is still serious.

BIG LEGACY.

SINGAPORE COURT ARGUMENT.

DAUGHTER'S CLAIM.

An application involving a legacy of $1,000,000 left by the late Oei Tiong Ham, the Java millionaire, to one of his daughters, Mrs. Gwendoline Kan, a dispute as to whether the trustees of the estate should pay this legacy to Mrs. Kan or her husband, and questions of Dutch East Indies law, came before the Chief Justice (Sir William Murison) at Singapore last week. Three affidavits by Dutch lawyers were among the bulky file of documents presented to the judge.

Dr. Teng Liang Kan, husband of Mrs. Kan, applied to be joined as defendant in an action in which Mrs. Kan is claiming an order directing the trustees of the Oei Tiong Ham estate to pay her this legacy. Mr. J. Aitken appeared for Dr. Kan, Mr. A. P. Robinson for the trustees, and Mr. H. B. Layton for Mrs. Kan.

An affidavit by Dr. Kan was read, and was to the effect that when he married in 1906 he entered into a marriage contract under which there was to be no community of property between husband and wife, the property of the plaintiff was to be managed by him, and he was to enjoy the income from the property of his wife. At that time both his wife and himself were Chinese with European status in Java, and were in much the same position in life, both being the children of wealthy parents.

"Luxury and Extravagance."

His wife's father, however, has an exceptionally wealthy man, who brought the plaintiff up in the lap of luxury and extravagance, while he was brought up with a due regard for the value of money. Under the marriage settlement he claimed that he was entitled to receive this legacy and to manage the same.

In 1925 plaintiff obtained from the Cantonal Court in Amsterdam a decree enabling her to do all necessary things regarding the inheritance from her father's estate by falsely representing that her husband was domiciled in Amsterdam, whereas it was Paris, while she herself was residing at Wimbledon.

His wife now lived in fashionable society in England, and at one time she was a self-styled lady and countess. She was so extravagant in her habits that he was afraid that if the legacy was paid to her it would be spent in a short time and she and the children of the marriage would be left destitute.

Divorce at Amsterdam.

In June, 1926, Mrs. Kan obtained a decree of divorce at Amsterdam, but he was advised that this divorce had no significance before it had been dealt with by the final court of appeal and registered. He asked that all proceedings with regard to his wife's property should be stayed in Singapore, and that they should be decided in Java, where his wife had obtained an order to intervene in the action which he had commenced against the trustees of the estate in the Java courts.

His Lordship asked why this case could not be fought out in Java. Why should the parties come to an English judge to settle it?

Mr. Layton replied that the testator was domiciled in Singapore—that point having been decided by the Court of Appeal here—and he left property in Singapore to meet this legacy.

His Lordship: It seems perfectly ridiculous that I should be asked to settle whether the husband or the wife is entitled to this legacy, when the whole thing is governed by Dutch law.

Mr. Layton said that there were powerful reasons why it would be at least difficult to settle the matter in Java, and he submitted that the plaintiff was entitled to a decision in the Singapore court.

Support From Trustees.

Mr. Robinson, on behalf of the trustees, supported the application to join Dr. Kan as defendant. The position was, he said, that two persons were claiming the same sum from the trustees. One was Dr. Kan who had started proceedings in Java for that purpose, and the other was Mrs. Kan, who had started proceedings in Singapore. The trustees were advised by their Dutch solicitors that Mrs. Kan, according to the Dutch law, could not give a legal discharge to the trustees in view of her marriage contract, that the divorce which she had obtained was not yet good, and that the judgment in Amsterdam giving Mrs. Kan authority to deal with the legacy was not in rem, and that any court in Java could go behind it on the ground of domicile.

His Lordship: How can I give a decision against the Appeal Court of Amsterdam on a point of Dutch law?

Mr. Robinson said that all the applicant had to show was that there was an issue to be tried between the three parties.

His Lordship agreed that he was anticipating the future, but he pointed out that if he made this order he would be asked to say that the Amsterdam court was wrong.

Mr. Robinson said that he presumed the court would order the money to be paid into court, to abide the result of the proceedings in Java.

His Lordship: When is this divorce going to be completed? It is a year and a half since the decree was made.

One Solution of Difficulty.

Mr. Robinson said he did not know, but it would be a solution of the difficulty if Mrs. Kan pushed on with that divorce and got it settled in her favour. If she got her divorce she would be in a position to give the trustees a receipt but until then the trustees were open to the fire of both parties. Mrs. Kan had applied in Singapore for the money to be paid to her, and there was nothing to prevent Dr. Kan taking exactly similar action in Java. In that case there might be orders made in both courts, and that was a position the trustees were entitled to be protected against.

After hearing Mr. Layton his Lordship held that the application of Dr. Kan must be refused.

Subsequently his Lordship refused an application by Mr. Layton for an order that the legacy should be paid into court.

EUROPEAN PLANTERS ATTACKED.

DUTCH EAST INDIES INCIDENTS.

AGGRESSOR SHOT DEAD.

Batavia, Dec. 14.

During the search of the house of a mandore on Huberta Estate, Padang, who was suspected of theft, the mandore attacked an assistant named Peterson, who received a parang wound twenty inches long on the left arm. An assistant named Spoor, who rushed to the assistance of his colleague, was also attacked.

In the meantime the manager, van Schaik, arrived, whereupon the mandore ordered the coolies to attack the Europeans. The manager fired twice, killing the mandore and wounding another man. Peterson is in hospital.

Batavia, Dec. 15.

A Chinese coolie attacked an assistant named Dumont on Kwala Krapoh Estate, Medan. Mr. Dumont sustained a serious cut in the throat and lost much blood. He was removed to hospital.

The reason for the attack was that Mr. Dumont had criticised the work of the coolie.

A State lottery to raise funds for the building of the proposed new Thames bridges was recently suggested to the Government in the House of Commons by Commander Carlyon Bellairs (Con., Maidstone). Commander Bellairs instances the fact that the proceeds of a lottery in 1736 were used to build Westminster Bridge. He said: "If there were a secret ballot on my proposals I would get widespread support, but many M.P.s are timid and they fear to further any such scheme in public."

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?

TO-DAY'S QUESTIONS.

The following general knowledge paper has been taken from the *Daily Express*.

Answers, for those who need them, will be found on Page 14 of this issue.

1. *Where in England are dogs put under the curfew?*
2. *What English social services cost £1,000,000 a day?*
3. *When did the Government take over the National Telephone service?*
4. *What is a "Haggadah," one of which has just been sold for £990?*
5. *Explain the cause of the severe Newfoundland fogs?*
6. *Who was "Miss Mawcher"?*
7. *What historic Old Testament site has just been discovered?*
8. *What proportion of the people of England and the United States respectively own motor-cars?*
9. *What is the present legal age at which girls can marry in this country?*
10. *What is a "mazer"?*
11. *What is the meaning of the prefix "Fitz" to a proper name?*
12. *What is the meaning of the phrase "according to Cocker"?*

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CHINA VICTORY.

FINE FIGHT IN CHARITY GAME.

ONE GOAL DECIDES.

By the only goal of the game scored twelve minutes from the end, South China eliminated England from the International Charity Cup Competition yesterday. For just over an hour, England were a shade the better team, the half-backs taking the initiative, but gradually the Chinese gained the upper hand, their better developed teamwork turning the tide in a gruelling encounter.

It was one of the most enjoyable games seen in Hongkong for many a long day. The sides were well matched, brilliant touches by individuals in both elevens keeping the football crisp, while the many clever passing movements which broke down speaks volumes for the soundness of the defences.

Sims was outstanding. Always he appeared to be in the right spot, his interceptions kept the Chinese forwards subdued for long periods, while he passed the ball better than any man on the field. Everest on the one side and Watson on the other gave him admirable assistance.

Both goalkeepers had anxious periods in the first half, but although England exerted considerable pressure, the inside men were not forceful enough. Vernon did much good work, he made full use of his wingers, was on the alert for a shot at long range, but dash in front of goal appeared to be lacking, while one would have thought he would have tried a few speculative shots in the later stages.

Once in the second half, Lee Wai-koon had the England goal at his mercy, but struck the post with a terrific shot, and some ten minutes later at the other end, Vernon gathered the ball nicely and sent in a piledriver which hit the foot of the upright and shot out of play. These were the nearest approaches to goalscoring until Wong Pak-cheong netted from an unexpected opportunity with 12 minutes to go.

There were thrilling incidents at both ends, but England were disorganised towards the close, and with both Northey and Wynne off the field injured for some time, it was surprising that the Chinese did not add to their lead.

Interport Team Changes.

It has been decided to play another Interport Trial game before the eleven to go to Shanghai is finally selected. Wynne, Xavier, Everest, McNiven and Chan Kwong-ui are included in the Probables team. The Association has not announced what the opposition will be, but it seems to me a very strong Possibles XI could be fielded, quite capable of giving the Probables a hard game.

ENGLAND WINS TEST MATCH.

SOUTH AFRICAN "TAIL" WAGS.

Johannesburg, Dec. 27.

The result of the first Test Match between England and South Africa was that England won by ten wickets. The full scores were:—

South Africa, 196 and 170.
England, 313 and 57 (for no wickets).

South Africa's second innings was marked by a collapse in the early stages, the score reading 78 for the loss of eight wickets. But then, Vincent (53) and Coen (41 not out) made a record for a ninth wicket partnership, putting on 80 before being separated.

Geary took five wickets for 60 and Hammond five for 36.

England went in for the second time and compiled the required runs without the loss of a wicket.—*Reuter.*

FRIENDLY CRICKET.

I.R.C. "B" v. R.A.F.

The following will represent the Indian Recreation Club in the above match on Saturday, the 31st inst., at Sookunpoo Valley:—M. P. Madar (Capt.), R. Nazarin, A. S. Suffiad, D. Mohomed, Sirdar Khan, A. Rahmin, S. A. Hussain, U. T. Thad, A. Butt, E. M. K. Malubhoy and J. M. Ramjahn.

YACHT RACE TO MACAO.

LACK OF BREEZES SPOIL EVENT.

"U AND I" WINS EASILY.

U and I, the yacht sailed by Mr. H. S. Rouse, won the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club's annual race to Macao, crossing the finishing line at the Club yesterday at 5.30 p.m. having left Hongkong at 7.30 a.m. on Monday in company with ten other boats.

Helen came in at nine o'clock, but she did not finish the race, coming up to the Club with her engine running.

U and I rounded the mark at Macao at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, followed about 20 seconds later by La Cigale. The other boats were about five miles from the mark at that time. The wind, which had been N. W. began to fail and the ebb tide was running out strongly. U and I took the north side of Lantau on the return trip, with the wind west by north.

On Northern Course.

At daylight yesterday she was south of Tai O, and tried to turn to the south of Lantau but there was very little wind. She then went on the northern course picking up a west by north wind. Snipe and Helen were making up to the South side of Sau Phau islands, the former with Mr. Easterbrook, his two sons and Mr. Jack on board.

The wind was light for U and I from the East Brother up to Capsuimun where she picked up good strong breeze which carried her through on one leg to the Club. She was led from Chunghue by the Club boat, Typhoon, sailed by Mr. Len Ryan.

Typhoon gave the useful news that La Cigale was not ahead of them, and Mr. Waldegrave gave information that the other boats had taken a course south of Lantau and were becalmed off Cheung Chau at three o'clock. Sea Rover, with Mr. Waldegrave on board did not finish.

U and I crossed the line at 5.30 p.m. yesterday having been twenty-four hours on the return trip.

Helen Uses Engine.

The next boat to arrive at the Yacht Club was the Helen which came in dead on nine under engine power. She had on board Mr. A. L. Shields, Commodore of the Club, Mr. Rosker, Engr. Comdr. Gordon and Mr. Marshall. She reported a fine easterly breeze when the eleven boats left Murray Pier on Monday morning.

This continued up to Castle Peak, the order then being La Cigale, U and I, Snipe, Helen, Curlew, Norseman, and Dorothy II. Feathers and Azuma had taken a course south of Lantau. The wind dropped after the boats had passed Tree Island and U and I and La Cigale drew ahead.

After passing Lantau Helen passed the two boats which had taken the southern course and it was seen that there had been little advantage to be gained in the choice of the northern or southern course.

Dead Calm at Night.

U and I and La Cigale passed the mark at Macao at 5.30 p.m. on Monday. The other boats drifted and apparently anchored for the evening. The night was drizzly with a slight haze and a dead calm.

A breeze sprung up at daybreak yesterday, however, and the boats passed the Macao mark in the following order.—Norseman, Feathers, Queen Bee, Curlew, Snipe, Dorothy II Helen and Azuma. On the return trip they all took the south course except Dorothy II, Snipe and Helen.

Helen arrived at the Club at nine o'clock last night, having come under power from the Kowloon Star ferry wharf with a strong tide against her.

Dorothy II was ahead of Helen going through Capsuimun, but after that the Helen crew had seen nothing of her. Snipe was seen off the Hongkong Club. News of the other boats received at the Club last night was that Feathers had towed La Cigale into Causeway Bay, and therefore neither of them finished.

With these two out, Sea Rover giving up earlier, Helen coming in under power and U and I having crossed the line, it left six boats to be accounted for.

Many Give Up.

These were Azuma, Norseman, Queen Bee, Curlew, Snipe and Dorothy II.

Snipe crossed the line at the Yacht Club at 11.25 last night, being the second boat to finish. This morning Curlew was coming in, apparently determined to finish the course. Azuma gave up last night and it is believed that Norseman, Queen Bee and Dorothy II have given up. At any rate the time limit for the race was this morning.

U and I therefore runs out a good winner, although her actual lead when handicaps are taken into consideration has not yet been worked out.

SEQUEL TO LONDON CONTEST.

SCOTS LAD DIES IN HOSPITAL.

London, Dec. 13.

The Scottish boxer Tommy Angus was knocked out in a fight at Edmonton last night and the back of his head struck the floor of the ring.

He did not recover consciousness and died in hospital.

CRICKET NOTES.

[By "Looker On."]

The chief interest in the holiday cricket centred around the annual match between the Army and the Club on the Hongkong ground. This was played on Monday and Tuesday and resulted in a most creditable win for the Army by 67 runs. I believe this is the first time, for very many years, that the Army have managed to win this game.

The defeat of the Club is all the more remarkable in view of the fact that the Army were without many of their best players. Erskine and Hankey are away from the Colony at the moment. Bingham, Burton, Bridgeland and Thorpe were unable to play and Evers, who scored a very well played not-out century for the Married v. the Single on Saturday, went and crocked himself just after doing so and so was not available also. On paper, therefore, the Army were a weak side.

* * *

The Club, on the other hand, were at full strength. They were a particularly good batting side and included no less than seven Interport players. But their bowling, perhaps, was not quite as strong as their batting.

* * *

For their victory, the Army have to thank the following:

In the batting line, Captain Dobbie and Captain Morris. The former compiled 98 runs for once out and the latter 87 for twice out. So that towards a total of 287 compiled by the Army in their two innings' Dobbie's and Morris's joint contribution amounted to 185.

In the bowling line, Captain Dobbie, Lance Corporal Miles and S.O.M.S. Newberry. Dobbie's 7 wickets for 28 runs on the first day of the match was a particularly fine effort considering that he had made 18 not-out just before. Miles was bowling very well, especially on Tuesday. So was Newberry. He is a newcomer to this class of cricket in Hongkong and proved a distinct acquisition to his side. He is also a useful bat and fields well. In fact, he is a good keen cricketer. It is surprising he was not discovered before.

* * *

For the Club, Hayward and Pearce batted well and Leach and Wales bowled well. Hayward was unlucky to be bowled by a good length ball that never rose an inch in his second innings. He was batting very soundly when this happened although Dobbie made him think a bit at times.

Pearce made a very well played 54 in the Club's second innings. In fact, he looked as if he was there for ever when he, rather impetuously, had a dip at one from Miles and was well caught in the long field by Drysdale. A great pity, although I doubt whether he could have got any of the Club "tail" to stay with him to enable him to knock off the runs required for victory. He and Hayward together contributed 100 out of the Club's total of 136 in their second innings!

* * *

Wales is to be congratulated on his bowling. His figures of 10 wickets for 101 runs in about 36 overs speak for themselves. He is a very much improved bowler and needs watching very carefully as he gains more pace off the wicket than one would expect.

* * *

So much for the Army Club match. The next game in the series is between the Navy and the Club. This is to be played on Saturday and Monday next. And the last one between the Army and the Navy takes place on the Hongkong C.C. ground on Wednesday and Thursday, the 4th and 5th January.

* * *

Of the other holiday games the most important were Married v. Single on the Hongkong ground and Kowloon v. the Navy on the K.C.C. ground. The former resulted in a draw rather in favour of the Married. Captain Evers, as previously stated, making a very fine century. A most creditable performance considering that he has up till now this season been out of action as the result of an operation for appendicitis, this being his first appearance. The Navy just managed to save their game with Kowloon. Goodwin seems to have struck his form capturing, in all, 7 wickets for 67 runs. Thomson also maintained his usual form by taking 8 wickets for 112. E.C. Fincher batted well in both inning's scoring over 60 each time. He seems to be one of the most consistant batsmen in the Colony at the moment.

* * *

In the first Division of the League, the Civil Service sustained another defeat—this time at the hands of the University. The latter seem to be a very useful side this year and I should not be at all surprised to see that they maintained their position at the top of the League.

HOME FOOTBALL.

LAST OF HOLIDAY MATCHES.

MORE POSTPONEMENTS.

With the country almost snowbound, as reported elsewhere in this issue, it is rather surprising that there were no more than four matches in big league football postponed yesterday.

There were not many surprising results, and no outstandingly high scores, though there were five matches in which the winners scored no fewer than five goals.

The full results, cabled by Reuter, are as follows:—

Division II.

Aston Villa	0	Derby	1
Burnley	5	Leicester	1
Cardiff	2	Everton	0
Liverpool	0	Arsenal	2
Newcastle	3	Middlesbro	3
Portsmouth	1	Bury	0
Wednesday	0	Huddersfield	5
*Tottenham	–	Bolton	–
West Ham	1	Sheffield U.	1

Division II.

*Chelsea	–	Grimsby	–
Hull	3	Hulham	2
Leeds	3	Port Vale	0
Notts. County	3	West Brom	0
Oldham	5	Clapton	0
Reading	1	Blackpool	0
Southampton	3	Bristol C.	2
Stoke	3	South Shields	1
Swansea	0	Prestone N. E.	1
Wolves	1	Notts. Forest	0

Division III (South).

*Brentford	–	Southend	–
Brighton	3	Bournemouth	2
Bristol R.	2	Merthyr	1
Coventry	0	Queens P. R.	0
Gillingham	0	Watford	3
*Luton	–	Northants	–
Millwall	2	Norwich	1
Plymouth	1	Exeter	2
Swindon	4	Newport	1
Torquay	0	Crystal Pal.	2
Walsall	1	Charlton	0

Division III (North).

Barrow	2	Stockport	3
Bradford	4	Rochdale	1
Chesterfield	2	Rotherham	5
Halifax	0	Doncaster	1
Lincoln	1	Hartlepools	5
New Brighton	3	Accrington	1
Tranmere	1	Nelson	1
Wigan	2	Bradford C.	2
Wrexham	3	Southport	0

—*Reuter.*

* Postponed on account of snow.

FULL LEAGUE TABLES.

Yesterday's Games Included.

The following tables show the positions of the teams to date, yesterday's matches having been taken into account in their compilation.

Division I.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Everton	22	12	6	4	61	32	30
Huddersf'ld	21	11	4	5	50	33	26
Leicester	23	10	6	7	50	40	26
Cardiff.	22	9	7	6	40	40	25
Blackburn	22	8	9	5	31	32	25
Newcastle	22	9	6	7	46	43	24
Arsenal	20	9	5	6	42	39	23
Middlesbro	22	7	8	7	49	46	22
West Ham	21	10	2	9	46	50	22
Tottenham	21	9	4	8	39	44	22
Liverpool.	21	7	7	7	47	37	21
Bury.	22	10	1	11	41	46	21
Burnley.	22	10	1	11	42	52	21
Aston Villa	22	8	4	10	43	44	20
Sunderland	21	7	6	8	37	38	20
Manch. Un.	22	8	4	10	37	40	20
Sheffield Un.	22	7	6	9	34	44	20
Bolton.	20	7	5	8	36	31	19
Derby	21	7	5	9	52	48	19
Portsmouth	22	6	5	11	35	56	17
Birmingham	21	4	8	9	33	45	16
Wednesday	22	4	7	11	38	50	15

Division II

Chelsea	21	13	5	3	43	19	31
Preston	22	12	6	4	46	28	30
Leeds Un.	22	13	3	6	56	27	29
Manch. City	21	13	3	5	49	32	29
Oldham	21	11	5	5	44	25	27
Bristol C.	21	11	4	7	47	36	26
Notts For	22	11	3	8	53	41	25
Port Vale	22	11	2	9	40	34	24
Stoke	21	9	5	7	36	32	23
West Brom.	22	8	6	8	46	45	22
Swansea.	22	8	5	9	45	46	21
Grimsby	21	7	7	7	37	39	21
Hull City	21	6	8	7	25	30	20
Clapton	21	8	4	9	36	46	20
Notts County	22	6	7	9	38	40	19
Barnsley.	21	6	7	8	30	40	19
Reading	22	6	5	11	31	47	17
South'pton	22	5	6	11	31	44	16
Wolves.	22	6	4	12	35	51	16
Fulham	21	5	5	11	35	50	15
Blackpool	22	5	5	12	36	55	15
Sth. Shields	21	2	5	14	30	62	9

Division III (*South*).

Millwall.	21	14	3	4	68	32	31
Northants.	19	14	1	4	57	28	29
Exeter.	20	10	7	3	36	24	27
Plymouth.	21	11	3	7	46	32	25
Charlton.	19	8	8	3	28	27	24
Swindon.	18	9	5	4	50	37	23
Southend.	18	11	0	7	37	31	22
Q. P. R.	20	9	4	7	28	23	22
Newport.	20	8	5	7	35	33	21
Brentford.	22	9	3	10	45	44	21
Brighton.	20	8	4	8	38	36	20
Bournem'th	21	7	5	9	35	39	19
Norwich.	19	7	4	8	39	34	18
Crystal Pal.	19	6	6	7	29	40	18
Coventry	20	7	4	9	36	47	18
Merthyr.	22	5	6	11	31	45	16
Watford.	20	6	3	11	32	38	15
Gillingham.	19	4	6	9	28	41	14
Bristol Rov.	20	6	2	12	39	51	14
Walsall.	20	6	2	12	28	57	14
Torquay	19	4	5	10	18	43	13
Luton.	19	5	2	12	46	46	12

Division III (*North*).

Doncaster	20	14	3	3	46	15	31
Bradford	19	13	4	2	48	23	30
Lincoln.	21	11	4	6	43	37	26
Wrexham	21	11	3	7	36	31	25
Halifax	21	9	6	6	43	32	24
Tranmere	18	8	6	4	35	25	22
Accrington	19	7	8	4	36	29	22
Rochdale	17	10	1	6	39	29	21
Stockport	19	9	3	7	30	25	21
Southport	20	9	2	9	42	35	20
Hartlepools.	21	9	2	10	34	41	20
Darlington	19	8	3	8	36	33	19
Bradford C.	19	5	8	6	41	33	18
N. Brighton.	19	7	4	8	34	31	18
Rotherham	19	6	5	8	34	33	17
Chesterfield	21	5	6	10	32	42	16
Durham.	20	6	4	10	29	40	16
Nelson	19	6	3	10	35	49	15
Crewe.	20	4	6	10	34	46	14
Barrow	20	4	5	11	27	53	13
Wigan.	20	4	4	12	25	49	12
Ashington	20	3	6	11	26	54	12

SPORTING ITEMS.

KING-EMPEROR'S CUP.

Calcutta, Dec. 17.

The race for the King-Emperor's Cup, the first big race of the Calcutta Christmas meeting, resulted as follows:—

Mr. Ephraums' Jingle 1
The Aga Khan's Quincy 2
The Maharaja of Mysore's Affable 3

Eleven ran. Orange William, which has won several times previously, was not placed.

Won by a length, half a head between second and third.

The Rs. 10 tote paid Rs. 145 on the winner.

Opposition to Betting Craze.

London, Dec. 21.

A deputation from the Free Church attended a meeting of members of Parliament which had been convened to consider the harm being done by the increase in betting.

It was decided to send a deputation to the Home Secretary on the matter, led by Mr. J. H. Thomas, the Labour member.

Inter-Varsity Rugby.

London, Dec. 21.

Dublin University lost to Cambridge University at Rugby by 6 points to 18. The ground was snowbound but Cambridge gave a good all-round display.

YORKSHIRE CAPTAINCY BALLOT.

BIG MAJORITY FOR AN AMATEUR.

London, Dec. 14.

The final result of the Yorkshire Club ballot was as follows:—

In favour of Amateur Captain—2,264.

In favour of Professional Captain—441.

In favour of Rhodes—2,007.

In favour of Sutcliffe—876.

RELATIONS WITH COLOURED RACES.

SIR FREDERICK LUGARD'S SPEECH.

London, Dec. 14.

Sir Frederick Lugard, at a luncheon given to-day by the London Missionary Society, referred to the forthcoming Commissions to India and East Africa. He said that the greatest problem of the century was that of relations with the coloured races.

The old type of education had produced a politically minded class of African and had increased the number of de-tribalized natives.

"We must not have cause for regret that we have learned nothing from the history of India and South Africa," said Sir Frederick.

The solution of the problem lay in the creation of units of native administration like those in Bechuanaland, Basutoland and Swaziland, or in the protected Native States of India, developing their own institutions side by side with the alien communities, but under their control.

The Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve scheme has proved so successful in Auckland that the New Zealand Government has decided to extend it to Wellington, Dunedin, and Christchurch.

OUR SERIAL STORY.

THE MOATED GRANGE.

By KATHARINE TYNAN.

Author of "A Mad Marriage," "The House of Doom," "Donys the Dreamer."

PRINCIPAL CHARACTERS.

MRS. DE BURGH, an Irish widow, and

BEATA, her only daughter, a young novelist, having seen an advertisement relating to an old country house, decide to inspect it.

CHAPTER II.

The West wind got up in the night and cried in the chimney and through the keyholes. The next morning there was not a trace of the fog, and Beata and her mother were full of anticipation of seeing clean country once again, when they had left the monstrous town behind.

The sky had clouded over, and it was raining by the time they left Liverpool Street, but the rain and cloud did not damp Beata's rosy anticipation, nor her mother's; Mrs. de Burgh was, as someone had discovered, in many ways the younger of the two. They were quite sure that the Moated Grange was going to be all they could hope for.

Some discerning people like Lady Lambert had found it oddly pathetic the way Beata took care of her mother. It was almost as though the positions had been reversed. Beata was wont to say that she had had her mother on her mind since she was four years old. There had been Tom de Burgh's long illness and his wife's devoted attendance upon him, and her close confinement to the sick-room, which sometimes had made her pale and a little weary. Her little girl, worshipping the mother's beauty and softness, had had an unchildish apprehension of the real sadness of her mother's life, and had grieved over it passionately.

It was Beata who had taken her mother away from Glen Assaroe, and not altogether because the country was in so disturbed a state and houses being raided everywhere, and many of the people who had been kind and friendly so sadly changed.

It was her mother's face as she looked down at her hands with a bewildered air as though she saw emptiness, her obvious incapacity to fill the days which Tom de Burgh and his needs had kept busy from morning till night. There had been no weariness, no languor of love because of that long strain. They had gone to Italy and they had spent more money than they had calculated upon. Italy and Austria had not satisfied them, and for the time being, though a good many of their friends had stuck it out, Ireland, the changed Ireland, was no place for two lonely women. So they had made up their minds, or rather Beata had made up hers, that a quiet few months in the country, not too far distant from London, would be best for them. She had begun to write and to get published. The Moated Grange sounded ideal for literary work. Mrs. de Burgh could go back to her gardening, which she had learnt to love during the years of her husband's illness, when it had been her way of getting air and a certain amount of exercise while remaining within hearing of the bell by the sick man's bed which he rang when he needed her.

At Liverpool Street, while they waited for their train, their eyes were attracted to a little group of three naval cadets and one very charming lady. She was obviously the mother of the tall boy, who might be eighteen, and was apparently very much in love with his beautiful mother. The other two boys were much younger, and to judge by their neat kit were travelling home for their Christmas holidays with the older boy to look after them.

The charming lady was very freakish, to the intense joy of the two little sailor boys, who rolled about in a highly hilarious fashion while she chaffed her tall son about his ties and socks, all the little vanities of his wardrobe. It was subversive of all discipline, of course, but to the infatuated son the lovely mother could evidently do no wrong.

Beata drew her mother to observe the incident in high delight.

"He will have to punch those little boys' heads before he gets them back to the proper frame of mind towards him if they are going to be together next term," said Beata, who was an authority on boys and their ways. All the little boys of the country side, before the calamity caught them and dashed them to pieces or saved them only for future bitter disillusionment, had been Beata's friends and adorers. She had been a happy mixture of the feminine girl and the girl who could do the things a boy could do as well or even better than he.

The tall boy glanced at Beata as though he knew what she had said. The glance was at once shy and mirthful. Then he was protesting to his mother. "Please don't rag any more, darling,—not now, at all events."

They caught sight of the party again alighting at a wayside station. The tall boy and his mother were received by a brown-faced, pleasant-looking gentleman who was obviously the husband and father. The two little boys had a comfortable-looking lady wrapped up in furs to meet them and a footman to receive their luggage. The tall boy said something to the little boys, while the elders—it seemed ridiculous to call the beautiful mother "elder"—were greeting each other. He made a feint of banging the two little sleek, oiled heads together, but it was done very gently.

Then he was receiving the wild caresses of a spaniel who evidently had just escaped from somebody's custody since he trailed a bit of string after him. The boy's head, as he bent it to the dog in the light of the station-lamp, had the same wave in it as the spaniel's coat; only, of course, it was cut so short that the wave was hardly perceptible.

Just as the train began to move the boy looked up and caught Beata's eyes upon him. She did not attempt to draw back. That old friendship with many boys, sad to think of now, had left her very unself-conscious where the other sex was concerned.

The boy coloured, and then very shyly lifted his hat. Then the train went off.

"He must have seen that we were amused," said Mrs. de Burgh, in a flutter. "What nice people they looked! I wonder if they live far from the Moated Grange."

"You are thinking that we might know them," said Beata, looking at her mother's glowing face. "But, darling these things don't happen in England. You must come with introductions, and we shall be only birds of passage if we take the Moated Grange. I agree with you that we shall probably be forestalled. It sounds such a very tempting proposition even though the nearest railway station is fifteen miles away. That would be nothing to a car. I should think lots of Americans would be after a Moated Grange."

While she discouraged her mother from being too hopeful, she was conscious of a great desire that they might have those pleasant people for neighbours and friends. Of course, it would be a fairy-tale, but fairy-tales sometimes happened in real life, and those nice people did not look as though they would be very unapproachable.

The chauffeur who drove them from the King's Arms at Dunlo had not driven any other applicant.

So far they were in luck.

"They comes and they goes," he said to Beata, who had taken the steering wheel from him for a bit. "It's a rare pretty place in Summer, when the water-lilies be out all over the moat. I don't fancy it myself, Winter or Summer. I'd like to be where I could see the pictures."

"Are there pictures in Dunlo?" Beata asked, in some surprise. They had found Dunlo fast asleep—all the shops shuttered, and a black cat curled about in the centre of the roadway. Their car, as they passed over the cobbles, had seemed to make a terrible clatter.

"Pictures? 'Two picture houses. And a travellin' circus now and again. You should see Dunlo on market-day. It is lively then. Lots o' people about."

They had taken quite a time to procure a lunch at the King's Arms, and had waited afterwards for the car which was out. It was going to be darkish by the time they arrived at the Moated Grange. Beata was sorry they could not see the house by daylight. She wanted so much to see the garden and the paddock and the lake and the surrounding country. The lake sounded like Glen Assaroe.

After all, when they arrived the rain had ceased and a long streak of pale light in the Western sky revealed the house, which was more imposing than they had expected. The house stood dark against a pale sky behind. A double line of windows caught the watery gleam of the sun. At one corner of the house was a small square tower. They drove across a bridge that spanned the moat, under an archway, into a square courtyard. Perhaps there had once been a portcullis. At one corner a flight of steps ascended to the house door. A wing facing them as they entered was apparently the kitchen wing.

While they looked about them light showed in the fanlight above the hall-door; the door opened. A man servant stood against the background of a lit hall, against tapestry and suits of armour, looking out at them as they stood at the foot of the steps.

"You came to see the house?" he said, peering at them.

He spoke in a flat, expressionless voice, and his face was the pale, whiskered face of the respectable man-servant.

"If you please," said Beata, and gave her mother a reassuring squeeze of the arm. It was something she always did when they embarked on a new adventure or reached any new stage of one. It meant that she, Beata, was there to take care of her, and that they were going to see the thing, whatever it might be, through together. Perhaps there was more than that in it. She had a queer feeling of aversion for the man, of fear of the house which she could not have explained. Not for worlds would she have let her mother know her folly.

"Won't you please come in?" said the man, and led the way, closing the door behind them when they had entered. "If you will wait a moment I shall light up the rooms."

"Electric light?" said Beata, with a business-like air.

The man, she thought, smiled faintly.

"Our master wouldn't hear of it," he answered. "Not an old house like this. He'd like candles all the time, would Sir Hilary. They'd prove expensive these times."

Sir Hilary! So that was the name, or part of the name, of the owner of the Moated Grange. Sir Hilary what? Her mother was asking delightedly while they waited in the hall if Beata did not think him the real English butler, his flat, slightly whiskered face, and the thin sandy hair parted in the middle: "I am quite sure he walks flat-footed. I wonder what he'd think of Terry, who used to argue everything out before he'd take an order, and join in the conversation at the table! Do you remember how Terry laughed when your cousin Nigel stayed with us and told such rattling good stories?"

"Sir Hilary what?" Beata kept asking herself. It had not occurred to her to consider the ownership of the Moated Grange.

The man came back soft-footed and ushered them into a lit room. It was a very pretty room, walled in books, with carpet and curtains of pink damask in which pleasant colour the chairs and the sofa by the fire were also covered. The fireplace had fine brass hobs and a basket grate, and it was lined with old blue Dutch tiles—altogether a very pleasant interior.

"Oh, but this is charming!" cried Mrs. de Burgh, oblivious of the worldly wisdom which her daughter had often inculcated upon her, without possessing it herself, of not praising too much the thing she wanted to acquire.

She whispered into Beata's ear as they followed the man across a little corridor that he did walk flat-footed as a butler should: it was all just perfect.

"Or a great cat," Beata said in her own mind, and noticed that even on the polished floors of the corridor the man's tread was soundless. He must have india-rubber soles to his shoes.

The dining-room was low, brown and panelled, with a glint of china and glass in its wall-cupboards. Like the library, it struck chill, but that was to be expected in fireless rooms at this period of the year.

The drawing-room was equally charming with the other rooms. The white carpet, deep and soft, the heavy white curtains against the three long windows, the white walls, were relieved by the rose-colour of rugs and cushions and the loose covers of the chairs and sofas, that looked thoroughly comfortable. Obviously the Moated Grange was very old, but it had been modernised so far as comfort went, and modernised with care and taste. With fires on the hearth nothing could be more charming. Everywhere there were precious bits of crystal, of china and glass. In the gilt panelling of the walls were oval water-colour portraits of ladies. Above the fireplace a portrait dominated the room. It was in oils, and by its vividness the water-colour ladies looked faded.

The lady, leaning forward a little, with bunches of ringlets by her ears and a long-waisted blue satin Victorian frock, watched her, with bright roguish eyes that followed her wherever she moved. It was a living and speaking portrait.

"Sir Hilary's grandmother," said the man, folowing her gaze—"*and* Sir Hilary himself."

He whisked aside the little curtain which covered a picture on an easel.

"What a handsome man!" sighed Mrs. de Burgh, as the picture came in view.

Sir Hilary had his grandmother's colouring, the grey eyes, dark-lashed, the close dark hair, the fine distinguished features. But where her expression was gay and innocently roguish, her grandson's was pensive. His hand propped his cheek as he looked sideways out of the picture.

"'Twere done," said the man-servant, in his dull expressionless voice, "the year after Master Hugh were killed in the war. Her ladyship died that Midsummer."

He let the cutrain fall over the picture, and going to what seemed a part of the panelled wall he touched something, and a dark space opened in the wall. One would not have suspected a door.

He held the lamp high, over his head.

"Lady Agatha's room," he said. "This yere's a bedroom. A very pretty room, but it do strike cold."

Yes: it did strike cold. Beata peeped in under the man's arm. She saw what seemed to her a very pretty room indeed. She caught the dull glint of a looking-glass on a mahogany dressing-table, saw the chintz curtains of a four-poster bed. As the man moved the lamp about she saw a big mahogany wardrobe and deep comfortable chairs. But she had no desire to explore further. The room was icy cold.

"A bit o'fire do make a lot of difference," said the man, and there was a shade of apology in the expressionless voice, as he closed the door.

It was as though they had returned from the Arctic regions to Midsummer.

(To be continued.)

THE ARMED ROBBER MENACE.

SHANGHAI ELECTRIC ALARM SYSTEM.

INTERESTING DEVICE.

The first official demonstration of the newest method in Shanghai to cope with the ever-increasing armed robber problem, was given last week in Sinza police station in the presence of Mr. S. Fessenden, Chairman of the Municipal Council, Captain E. I. M. Barrett, Commissioner of Police, Captain Floro, Chief of the French Police, Captain W. G. Clarke, Director of Criminal Intelligence, the inspectors and detectives in charge of the police stations, and a large number of other detectives and interested municipal and French police.

The apparatus is an electric burglar device, which is being installed by the Oriental Electric Protective Association wherein every house which subscribes to the system has direct electrical connexion with the nearest police station. The police department has given official sanction to the service, and will provide adequate space in various stations for the installation of the neccessary units within the police stations.

Demonstration at Sinza.

The adequacy of the system was amply demonstrated at the test. Officers in the station, with the exception of Chief Inspector Aiers, did not know from which house or at what time the alarm would be given. A messenger went to the designated place, pressed a button, and roused the station. The station force turned out en masse, and within two minutes they were at the dwelling in Myburgh Road. Had armed robbers actually been inside, they would have met with more trouble than they had expected.

The apparatus is simple enough as far as the subscriber is concerned. The company supplies as many push buttons as he may desire, and will install them at convenient points—at the head of the bed, under a counter, alongside the cash box, near the door, etc. Company engineers will seal windows or doors in such a manner that, should they be opened, the circuit will be broken, by which process the station at once will be roused by the ringing of a gong in the charge-room. Once the plant has been used a representative of the company will make proper connexions again in the house. The mechanism is not dependent upon Municipal electricity, for the company installs its own storage cells, which are constantly recharged.

Quick Alarms Needed.

It long has been recognized in police circles that armed robbers could efficiently be dealt with were the station but informed at the time, instead, as sometimes is the case, several hours later. The gallant deeds last month of Sgt. Henton in West Hongkew and Sgt. Read in Sinza, have proved this, they say. By the method just described residents and shopkeepers will be able to inform them immediately anything goes wrong.

LITERARY TREASURES SOLD.

£2,000 PAID FOR LETTER WRITTEN BY BURNS.

London, Dec. 16.

An autographed letter by Burns, containing the song "My Love is Like a Red, Red Rose," was sold at Sotheby's to-day for £2,000 to a London dealer.

A copy of Rudyard Kipling's "Schoolboy Lyrics," which fetched £700 at Sotheby's, is destined for America.

ALLEGED HOSPITAL THEFTS.

CONTRACTOR'S COOLIE DISCHARGED.

A charge of larceny of seven basin plugs and a small glass pump, the property of the General Hospital (Diocesan Boys' School), was brought against a contractor's coolie before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning.

The defendant pleaded that he had found the articles lying about and was taking them back to the hospital.

A Chinese watchman, in evidence, said he saw the defendant approaching him from the direction of the contractor's matsheds. On being searched, the articles were found in the defendant's pockets.

After hearing the evidence, his Worship said there was insufficient evidence to show that the defendant intended to steal the things. He could easily have hidden them, instead of carrying them about in his pockets.

The defendant was accordingly discharged.

LOCAL MOTOR ACCIDENT.

CHILD KILLED; MOTHER INJURED.

A motor accident took place yesterday, at 10 o'clock in the morning, near the Bowrington Canal.

It appears that motor car No. 266, in an attempt to avoid a passenger who alighted from a tramcar, swerved sharply and ran into a sampan woman, who was carrying a child on her back.

The woman and the child were knocked over and received serious injuries, the child dying soon afterward. The woman was later removed to the Government Civil Hospital, where her condition is still serious.

The passenger on the tramcar, who caused the motor car to swerve, was also struck and was thrown into a ditch, but his injuries were such that he was not removed to hospital.

The chauffeur of the motor car concerned in the accident is at present detained by the police.

BIG HAUL OF OPIUM.

OVER 200 TINS IN SACK.

A sack containing 200 taels of prepared opium was recovered from the water under the Tin Ching Wharf, at Tai Kok Tsui early on Saturday morning, and, on the application of a Chinese detective, before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, the drug was ordered to be confiscated.

In making the application, the detective said that, acting on information, he went to the Tin Ching Wharf at 12.30 a.m. on Saturday last and after dredging the water under the pier, a sack attached to an anchor was recovered. In this sack was the opium, contained in 214 tins.

HARBOUR STRIKE IN CALCUTTA.

1,500 COOLIES DEMAND HIGHER WAGES.

Calcutta, Dec. 12.

Fifteen hundred coolies employed on the Calcutta jetties, who went on strike during the week-end for higher wages have not yet resumed.

Interviewed by the Associated Press, the Chairman of the Port Commissioners said that he had no fear that the strike would cause serious inconvenience.

LETTER GOLF SOLUTION.

Here is the solution to the puzzle on another page.

S	I	L	K
S	I	L	L
P	I	L	L
P	O	L	L
P	O	O	L
W	O	O	L

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	Chaksang	Sun. 8th Jan at 7 a.m.
	Kwaisang	Wed. 11th Jan at 7 a.m.
TO TIENTSIN	Chipshing	Mon. 2nd Jan at 5 p.m.
TO OSAKA via AMOY, SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	Namsang	Sun. 8th Jan at 7 a.m.
TO OSAKA via AMOY, MOJI & KOBE	Kutsang	Wed. 16th Jan at 7 a.m
TO CANTON	Fooshing	Wed. 28th Dec at 9 a.m.
	Chipshing	Fri. 30th Dec at 10 a.m.
	Fooksang	Sun. 1st Jan at 3 p.m.
TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA	Hosang	Wed. 11th Jan at 3 p.m.
TO SANDAKAN	Suisang	Thurs. 29th Dec at 3 p.m.
	Mausang	Wed. 4th Jan at 3 p.m.

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LOCAL ORPHANS TO BE TRAINED.

Those interested in education in Hongkong will be pleased to learn that those at present in charge of St. Louis Industrial School are about to open a School of Arts and Trades. This new departure, undertaken solely on behalf of orphans and poor children, is aimed not only to give moral education but also to provide the means whereby an honest livelihood may be gained through the channel of a suitable trade. There are in Hongkong many who deplore the fact that much of the education extended to the Chinese youth is but merely a gateway to the office and the shop. In the scramble for learning much of what is best in native handicraft has been neglected. Hongkong prefers to sell rather than make. Those, therefore, who would see more of the artisan in our midst are invited to co-operate to the scheme, for the work entails heavy expenditure and funds are necessary to provide workshop equipment and for the maintenance of the orphans.

The sons of Don Bosco have undertaken work of this nature in many other countries with results that have been more than gratifying and much credit is due to the local Order for contemplating such a beginning in the Colony. In the past St. Louis Industrial School has turned out many worthy scholars of a type fit to take their place in the world. We wish the new School of Arts and Trades every success.

SHIPPING BOARD.

SALE OF ATLANTIC SERVICES.

Action on the advertising for sale of the Shipping Board's two Atlantic cargo services has been deferred (states a Washington message) until such time as a report is furnished by a committee consisting of Commissioners Philip S. Teller, W. S. Hill and Jefferson Myers, designated by the Board to consider the projected sale of the three Government owned cargo lines operating out of Pacific Coast ports.

This committee was instructed to report promptly and submit new tenders of sale for the full Board's consideration. The Atlantic services involved are the American West African and the America-France lines. The three transpacific lines are the American Australian Orient, American Oriental Mail and Oregon Oriental.

At its last meeting the Board had before it tenders for the sale of the five services, but considered those for the Pacific Coast lines "as not meeting the situation." The Board has had the matter of advertising for sale of the three transpacific services together with the two cargo services on the Atlantic Coast for several months, but has been unable to arrive at an equitable agreement because of the divergence of views among the Board's membership as to the length of operating agreements that should be embodied in the form of advertisements for the three Pacific lines.

The committee appointed will endeavour to thresh out the difficulties revolving around the proposal of the ship sales committee that the Pacific Coast services be sold only on condition that the private operators keep the vessels on the same route and in the same business over a period of ten years. Some members of the Board have maintained that it should follow its present policy of requiring only five years of guaranteed operation.

The Atlantic services are not involved in this particular conflict, the entire Board apparently being agreed that a five-year guarantee is sufficient in connexion with their sale to private interests.

MANILA PURCHASES.

GOVERNMENT URGED TO BUY LOCALLY ONLY.

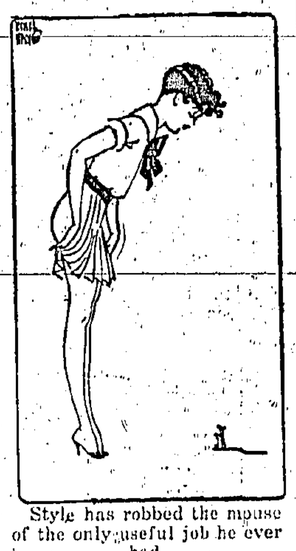
The Philippine Chamber of Commerce has filed a petition with the Department of Commerce urging the Government to limit its purchases locally and abolish its purchasing agency in New York.

The petition states that the present system works to the disadvantage of local merchants. People doing business locally pay taxes for this business and it is but right that they be given a chance to supply the Government's needs without having to undersell the manufacturer abroad, it is pointed out.

Cipiano Unson, Secretary of Commerce and Communications, said that the point of the local merchants is well taken, but that so many other things enter into the present system that must be throughly considered before any definite steps are taken. He said he expects to make known his stand on the matter at an early date.

The purchases being made by the bureau of supply have been the subject of complaints not only from the local merchants but from other branches of the government as well. Municipal and provincial governments complain of the great delay occasioned by having their purchases made through the bureau of supply.

The price question has also been a matter of stiff controversy. It is charged by not a few provincial officials that in many instance they could make their purchases quicker and at much lower prices if they did so direct from the merchant.



Style has robbed the mouse of the only useful job he ever had.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA LINE.

From EUROPE and STRAITS.

The Steamship,

"KAMO MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 3rd Jan. 1928 will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives on any Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2.30 p.m. within the free storage period.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance has been effected.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, December 27, 1927.

N. Y. K. LINE.

From EUROPE and STRAITS.

The Steamship,

"MATSUYE MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 31st Dec. 1927, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives on any Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2.30 within the free storage Period.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance has been effected.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 24th Dec. 1927.

SHANGHAI DIVORCE.

JUDGMENT GIVEN IN THE SPENCER CASE.

In H. M. Supreme Court at Shanghai on Thursday, his Honour Judge Peter Grain delivered judgment in the case in which Frieda Elsa Spencer petitioned the Court to grant a divorce from her husband William Henry Spencer and also asked for custody of the children of the marriage. There was a cross-petition by the husband.

Mr Tycho Wing appeared for the petitioner and Mr. S. H. Lewis conducted the case for the husband. Mr. Lewis was not, however, in Court and Mr. A. Covey represented the respondent on this occasion.

His Lordship came to the conclusion that the charge of adultery against Mrs. Spencer and Ludolf Dohse had not been proved but that there was sufficient proof of the charge of adultery alleged in the petition against the husband. The cross-petition of the latter was, therefore, dismissed with costs and a *decree nisi*, with custody of the children, was granted to the petitioner, Mrs. Spencer, access being given to the respondent. Mr. Covey gave notice of appeal and intimated that fresh evidence would be adduced.

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UNITED KINGDON & CONTINENT ... ... ELLERMAN LINE

"CITY OF TOKIO" Mar'les, Havre, London, R'dam & Hamburg ... 3rd January
"CITY OF CALCUTTA" ... Mar'les, London, R'dam & Hamburg ... 18th January.
"CITY OF PEKIN" ... Havre, London, R'dam & Hamburg ... 14th February.
"CITY OF BENARES" ... London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... ... 20th February.

AUSTRALIA ... SINGAPORE/AUSTRALIA ... AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE

"CITY OF SPARTA" ... Leaves Singapore... ... ... 7th January.
"CITY OF PALERMO" ... Leaves Singapore... ... ... 7th February.

For FREMANTLE, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

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"CITY OF KIMBERLEY" ... via Suez Canal ... ... 20th February.

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"MYRTLEBANK" ... ... 5th February
MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ... ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
"TINHOW" ... ... 1st Half April.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay (Port Elizabeth), Mossel Bay and Capetown

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimaine, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For freight or passage on any of the above lines apply.—

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THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE

"ORESTES" 10th Jan. Mar'les, London, R'dam & Hamburg
"ANTENOR" 25th Jan. Mar'les, London, R'dam & Glasgow
"PERSEUS" 7th Feb. Mar'les, London, R'dam & Hamburg
* Via Casablanca.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"CYCLOPS" 20th Jan. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"MENTOR" 20th Feb. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"ACHILLES" 5th Mar. Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE
via Kobe & Yokohama

"TYNDAREUS" ... 7th Jan. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"PROTESILAUS" ... 28th Jan. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE

"LYCAON" 9th Mar. ... New York, Boston & Baltimore

PASSENGER SERVICE

"ANTENOR" 25th Jan. ... Singapore, Marseilles & London
"HECTOR" 22nd Feb. ... Singapore, Marseilles & London
"AENEAS" 20th Mar. ... Singapore, Marseilles & London

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight, passage rates, and information apply to:—

Butterfield & Swire,

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Like Your City Club

The smoking room aboard President Liners—dedicated to the man who likes a good smoke, companionship and the supreme enjoyment of genuine travel comfort.

The magnificent President Liners are broad of beam and exceptionally steady. All are oil burners, swift express liners.

The public rooms are luxuriously appointed and inviting.

All staterooms are outside, splendidly furnished and equipped with beds—not berths. Each room has hot and cold running water, also fans, wardrobe, thermos bottles and reading lamps. Private bath and showers in connection with many rooms perfect the travel comfort of these giant passenger liners.

The Cuisine is world famous. The delicously prepared menus will delight you. And how the orchestra adds zest to your dining.

The decks are spacious. The Glass-enclosed Promenade always popular. Deck sports, open air swimming pool, movies, evening dances,—everything has been done to make your trip a happy one. Unexcelled anywhere—is the courteous and efficient service accorded you by the trained personnel aboard the President Liners.

The great frequency of sailings and the liberal stopover privileges of the Dollar Steamship and American Mail Lines have made these giant passenger liners outstandingly popular among travelers.

WEEKLY TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

To SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES
The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays

Pres. McKinley ... Tues., Jan. 3rd
Pres. Grant ... Tues., Jan. 17th
Pres. Cleveland ... Tues. Jan. 31st
Pres. Pierce ... Tues. Feb. 14th

To SEATTLE and VICTORIA
The Short, Straight Route to America
Fortnightly sailings on Wednesdays

Pres. Jefferson Wed., Jan. 11th
Pres. Lincoln ... Wed., Jan. 25th
Pres. Madison ... Wed., Feb. 8th
Pres. Jackson ... Wed., Feb. 22nd

Special Through Rates to Europe, via United States, £120, £112. Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of railway lines across United States and Canada, with liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.

To EUROPE and NEW YORK
ROUND THE WORLD

Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays via Manila, Straits, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, Boston and New York.

Pres. Harrison...Sun., Jan. 1, 8 a.m.
Pres. Monroe ...Sun., Jan. 15, 8 a.m.
Pres. Wilson ...Sun., Jan. 23, 8 a.m.
Pres. V. Buren Sun., Feb. 12, 8 a.m.
Pres. Hayes ...Sun., Feb. 26, 8 a.m.
Pres. Polk ...Sun., Mar. 11, 8 a.m.

To MANILA

Pres. Harrison ... Jan. 1st, 8 a.m.
Pres. Jefferson ... Jan. 3rd, 6 p.m.
Pres. Grant ... Jan. 9th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Monroe ... Jan. 15th, 8 a.m.
Pres. Lincoln ... Jan. 17th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Cleveland Jan. 23rd, 6 p.m.

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Telephone Central 2477, 2478 and 795
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Dollar Steamship Line
and
American Mail Line

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(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for Straits, Java and Burma, Ceylon India, Persian Gulf, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Australasia, including, New Zealand & Queensland Ports, Red Sea, Egypt, Constantinople, Greece, Levantine Ports, Europe, Etc.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
MOREA	10,953	7th Jan. 1928.	Marseilles & London
KALYAN	9,114	7th Jan.	Straits & Bombay
DEVANHA	8,155	21st Jan.	M'les, L'don, A'werp & Hull
MALWA	10,986	4th Feb.	Marseilles & London
KHYBER	9,114	18th Feb.	M'les, L'don, A'werp & Hull
*NELLORE	6,853	25th Feb.	Marseilles & London
MACEDONIA	11,120	3rd Mar.	Marseilles & London
*KHIVA	9,135	10th Mar.	Marseilles, L'don & A'werp
KASHMIR	8,985	17th Mar.	M'les, L'don, A'werp & Hull
KARMALA	9,128	24th Mar.	Marseilles & London
MANTUA	10,946	31st Mar.	Marseilles & London
*KALYAN	9,144	7th Apr.	Marseilles, L'don & A'werp
MONGOLIA	16,504	14th Apr.	Marseilles & London
MOREA	10,953	28th Apr.	Marseilles & London
KASHGAR	9,005	12th May.	Marseilles & London
MALWA	10,986	26th May.	Marseilles & London

*Passengers to Singapore only.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers & Cargo to Constantinople, Pyreus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by Steamers of the Khedivial Mail S. S. Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

GARMULA	5,254	8th Jan.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TAKLIWA	7,936	14th Jan.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
SANTHIA	7,754	29th Jan.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta

B. I. Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a quilified surgeon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

†ST. ALBANS	4,500	30 Dec.*4 p.m.	Manila, Sandakan, Thurs. Island, Townsville, B'bane. Sydney and Melbourne.
ARAFURA	6,000	27 Jan. 1928.	
TANDA	6,656	2nd Mar.	

†Calls at Port Holland.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to Australia

The E & A. S. S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu Kalambugan, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following :—

The Union S.S. Co's Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers or Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

DELTA	8,097	1st Jan. 1928.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
ARAFURA	6,000	3rd Jan.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yoko.
SANTHIA	7,754	4th Jan.	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
MALWA	10,986	7th Jan.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
NELLORE	6,853	13th Jan.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
KHYBER	9,114	21th Jan.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
KHIVA	9,135	3rd Feb.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
MACEDONIA	11,120	4th Feb.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
TANDA	6,656	7th Feb.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yoko
†NAGPORE	5,283	17th Feb.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
KASHMIR	8,985	18th Feb.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
KALYAN	9,144	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
MANTUA	10,946	2nd Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
ST. ALBANS	4,500	6th Mar.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yoko
†LAHORE	5,252	12th Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
MONGOLIA	16,504	17th Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
MOREA	10,953	30th Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
KASHGAR	9,005	13th Apr.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
MALWA	10,986	27th Apr.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
DEVANHA	8,155	11th May.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
MACEDONIA	11,120	25th May.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko

†Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2ft. x 1ft. will be received at the Co's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freights, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,

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GLEN LINE.

Fare Hongkong to London £82.

TO LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship	"CARNARVONSHIRE" (Via Oran)	1st	Jan.
Steamship	"GLENIFFER" (Via Oran)	25th	Jan.
Motor Vessel	"GLENAMOY" (Via Oran)	2nd	Mar.
Steamship	"GLENSANDA" (Via Oran)... ...	7th	Mar.

TO SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOCK.

		Due Hongkong.	
Motor Vessel	"GLENAMOY"	21st	Jan.
Steamship	"GLENSANDA"	27th	Jan.
Motor Vessel	"GLENAPP"	3rd	Feb.
Motor Vessel	"GLENLUCE"	24th	Feb.
Motor Vessel	"CARMARTHENSHIRE"	5th	Mar.

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to:

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VIA MANILA, AND THURSDAY ISLAND.

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EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.

HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	DUE HONGKONG ON OR ABOUT	SAILS HENCE ON OR ABOUT
TAIPING	7th January	14th January
CHANGTE	7th February	14th February
TAIPING	9th March	16th March
CHANGTE	6th April	13th April

For Freight & Passage, apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Tel. C. 36.

NOT TO REPLY.

NATIONALIST VIEW OF SOVIET NOTE.

Nanking, Dec. 22.

In an interview Dr. Wu Chao-chu, the Foreign Minister, when asked about Comrade Chicherin's Note to the Shanghai Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, said:

"I do not consider it necessary for Mr. Quo Tai-chi, the Shanghai Commissioner, and much less the Foreign Ministry, to reply. Mr. Chicherin's Note was a piece of propaganda which those familiar with Soviet methods quite expected in the circumstances."

Asked his opinion about the Soviet Commissar's three points Mr. Wu said:

Although the Soviet Government has had many dealings with the Nationalist Government, it is true the Soviet has not recognized it as the government of all China, just as the Nationalist Government has never recognized the Soviet Government. The fact remains that Consuls appointed by the Soviet Union and stationed in territory under the jurisdiction of the Nationalist Government, have been recognized by the Government as such and permitted to function. The Government, having discovered that the consulates, contrary to international practice and fair dealing, have been used for other than consular purposes, namely, Communist propaganda and agitation, dangerous to the safety of the Government and, indeed, society, as witness the recent reign of terror at Canton, has considered it necessary to withdraw recognition from the Soviet Consuls and to expel them. These are matters of fact and political action. Mr. Chicherin's Note as to non-recognition, as well as the view of the Soviet Embassy in Tokyo that Nanking's declaration has no validity from the legal point of view, therefore are both beside the point.

Complicity at Canton.

As regards the denial of Mr. Chicherin that Soviet consulates and state commercial agencies have been used for Communist propaganda and that the Soviet Consulate in Canton had anything to do with the recent Red uprising, we are in possession of documents, taken from the Soviet Consulate in Canton, which prove conclusively the Soviet's complicity in the Canton catastrophe. A partly-burnt document, numbered 12,857, endorsed by the Seventh Enlarged Plenary Executive Committee of the Communist Third International, explains how the Communist Party must take command of the peasant movement in accordance with the programme of the Agrarian Revolution, and instructs, among other points, the disarming of the *Mintuan* or Citizen Volunteers, and other forces of the gentry, at the same time arming the poor and middle class peasants to form an army.

Mr. Chicherin has laboured the point that Soviet Russia signed the 1924 Agreement with Peking, and not with the Nationalist Government. This new-born enthusiasm for the Peking militarists is amusing, and may be significant as a new orientation of Soviet policy, but I think the Soviet Commissar might have pursued the point further. Article 6 of that Agreement provides that each government pledges itself not to engage in propaganda directed against the political and social system of the other. He might, instead of a flat denial of complicity in events in Canton, have said that, since the Soviet Government did not recognize the Nationalist Government, therefore this article had no application to Canton, which was under Nationalist jurisdiction.

Misplaced Faith.

The friendship which the Nationalist Party and the Nationalist Government had in the past exhibited towards the Communist Party and the Soviet Government had been due to the belief that the latter were sincere in their sympathy for the Chinese Nationalist movement, seeking freedom from bondage within and without and an unimpeded development of China's national destiny. Recent events have fully exposed the Soviet attempts to denationalize the Nationalist movement and to convert China into a mere appanage of the Soviet Union, and their methods of destruction. Elementary considerations of self-defence require the removal of centres of hostile activity.

In June last, I informed the Soviet authorities that, while we were compelled to take steps against Chinese Communists who were obstructing and endangering our national revolutionary movement, we hoped that friendly relationship with the Soviet Government would be continued. Although I was, of course, aware of the intimate connexion between the Chinese Communist Party, the Third International, and the Soviet Government, I had hoped that my statement would be taken as a warning. It seems that the warning had had no effect. In taking this purely defensive measure, it is immaterial to us whom such action happens to please or displease.—*Kuo Min.*

CHINA FAMINE.

FOUR MILLION ON VERGE OF STARVATION.

Peking, Dec. 27.

Foreigners in Shantung confirm the reports of the Famine Relief Societies that 4,000,000 people are on the brink of starvation in that province. In 35 districts out of 107 in the province less than ten per cent. of the crops have been harvested, while in another 30 districts the percentage ranges from 10 to 40.

Great numbers of the people are already subsisting on bark and chaff. The peak of the famine has not yet been reached, and the worst is yet to come.

The farmers, formerly prosperous, are disposing of their cattle for a mere song and emigrating. The local officials attribute the famine to drought and locusts but foreigners declare it is chiefly due to civil wars, banditry and exorbitant taxation.

There is no hope of raising sufficient funds in China to save great numbers from a lingering death, and outside help is earnestly needed.

Bandits and the military are not only accentuating famine conditions but are making it impossible to carry out extensive relief measures under foreign supervision, such as the building of roads and canals. Similar conditions prevail in Tamingfu, South Chihli, where only 20 per cent. of the crop has been harvested.—*Reuter.*

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong—Daily at 8.00 a.m. and 12.00 Midnight (Sundays 12 (Midnight only).

Sailings from Canton—Daily at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. (Sundays 4 p.m. only).

MACAO LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Weekdays only).

FROM MACAO 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Weekdays only).

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO," HONGKONG

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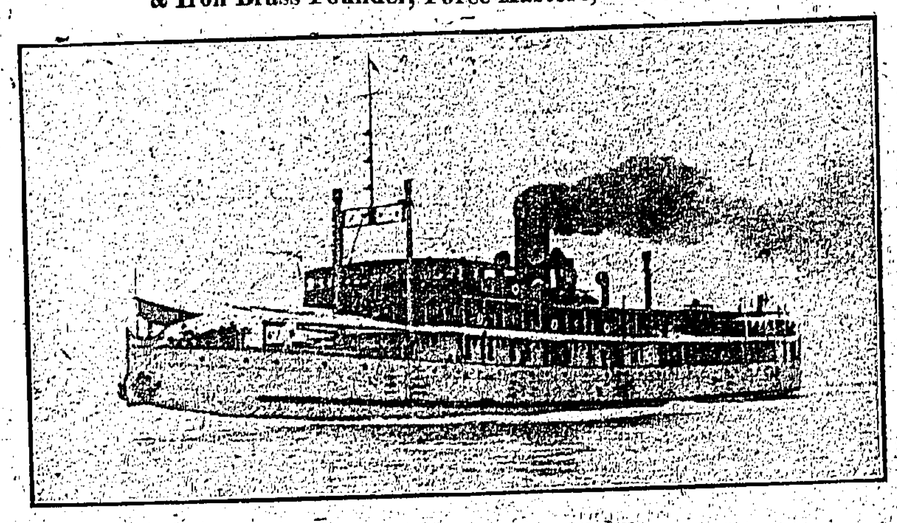

T. S. S. "SIANG WO."

Passenger & Cargo River Steamer, built and engined at Kowloon Dock, by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., to the order of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., for service on the Middle Yangtsze, Hankow-Ichang.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager:—

R. M. DYER, B. Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

From LEITH, MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP, LONDON, STRAITS and PHILIPPINES.

The Steamship, "BENRINNES"

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd January, 1928, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 16th January, 1928, or they wil not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd January, 1928, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, December, 27, 1927.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

From EUROPE.

The Steamship, "CITY OF PEKIN"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 2nd January, 1928, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 9th, January, 1928, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon, within the Free Storage period of One Week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by,

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED., General Agents.

Hongkong, December 27, 1927.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON Via SUEZ

S.S. "WRAY CASTLE" Sails hence on or about 10th Jan.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE for BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE (FIUME) TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADNING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE ... ... £72.10.0.

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NEXT SAILINGS

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI.

From Hongkong

M.V. "VIMINALE"	Sails hence on or about	5th Jan.
M.V. "ESQUILINO"	Sails hence on or about	2nd Feb.
M.V. "ROMOLO"	Sails hence on or about	1st Mar.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

from Hongkong

M.V. "REMO"	Sails hence on or about	10th Jan.
M.V. "VIMINALE"	Sails hence on or about	7th Feb.
M.V. "ESQUILINO"	Sails hence on or about	6th Mar.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMVOLOSI"	Sails from Calcutta	2nd Feb.
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Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

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THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES.

£120, £112, £110 £102 £83 via SAN FRANCISCO

G$440 G$420 via JAPAN & SEATTLE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu

Taiyo Maru ... ... Tuesday, 10th Jan.

Tenyo Maru ... ... Sunday, 29th Jan.

*Calls Los Angeles.

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseills & Ports.

Hakusan Maru ... ... Saturday, 31st Dec.

Kitano Maru ... ... Saturday, 14th Jan.

Haruna Maru ... ... Saturday, 28th Jan.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

Aki Maru ... ... Wednesday, 18th Jan. 1928.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

Awa Maru ... ... Wednesday, 11th Jan.

SOUTH AMERICA (WEST COAST) via Japan, Honolulu, Los, Angeles Mexico & Panama

Ginyo Maru ... ... Sunday, 6th Feb.

SOUTH AMERICA (EAST COAST) via Singapore, Capetown & Ports.

Kamakura Maru ... ... Friday, 20th Jan.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

†Durban Maru ... ... Tuesday, 10th Jan.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

†Nagano Maru ... ... Saturday, 31st Dec.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

Mishima Maru ... ... Friday, 20th Jan.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

†Seiyo Maru (Kobe Direct) ... ... Saturday, 31st Dec.

†Tottori Maru (Moji Direct) ... ... Saturday, 31st Dec.

†Morioka Maru ... ... Sunday, 8th Jan.

Katori Maru ... ... Monday, 9th Jan.

†Cargo only.

For further information apply to:— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Tel. Central Nos. 292, (private exchanges to all Depts.)

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia.

M. V. "VAN HEUTSZ"

will be despatched on 5th January at 1 p.m.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG & BELAWAN DELI DIRECT.

Offers excellent saloon accommodation, all lower berths English Cuisine, doctor carried, wireless telegraph.

1st. CLASS FARE to SINGAPORE $125.00.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) services to all destinations in the Netherlands East Indies and Australia.

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HOTELS

THE
HONGKONG
HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL; PEAK HOTEL.
Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONGKONG.
AND
SHANGHAI
ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL;
MAJESTIC HOTEL.
Telegraphic Address: "CENTRAL, SHANGHAI"
HOTELS.
LIMITED.

In association with the Grand Hotel
Des Wagons Lits, Peking.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

NEW YEAR'S EVE
Dinner Dance
8.30 p.m. to 12 midnight.
$2.50 per person
booking can now be made at the Hotel.

HOTEL SAVOY
Comfort, Convenience and Distinction.

HOTEL METROPOLE. 22, Ice House Street.
HOTEL BOA VISTA. Macao.
UNDER THE SAME MANAGEMENT.

The Kowloon Hotel.

Kowloon.

The Premier Hotel in Kowloon with all modern conveniences. High Class Cusine and Table Appointments. Wonderful view of the Harbour and Peak, and five minutes from the Ferry, Wharves and Railway Station. Representative meets all steamers.

Daily Rates from ..... $ 5.00.
Monthly Rates from ..... $125.00.

Under the Personal Supervision and attention of
MR. & MRS. H. J. WHITE.

Tel. No. K.608 & K.609.
Cables. "Kowlotel." Kowloon.

PALACE HOTEL.

Tel. Kowloon No. 8 Tel. Address "PALACE."
Three minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry and Railway Station. Entirely under English Management. Electric Light and Fans throughout. Every Room with Private Bath. Lounge, Bar and Billiard-Rooms. Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to:
Mrs. J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietress.

EUROPE Cables:— "EUROPE" Singapore.

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SINGAPORE.

After-dinner dancing every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Grill

THE EUROPE HOTEL. LTD.
Arthur E. Odell, Managing-Director.

GLENEALY PRIVATE HOTEL.
3 and 4, Glenealy, Hongkong. Tel. Ad. "Glenealy" Hongkong.
(Near Dairy Farm). Telephone C.980.
Splendidly situated within easy walking distance to all business centres yet away from the noise of traffic.
Large airy rooms. Hot and cold water. Every room with private bath.
Excellent food under the personal supervision of the proprietress.
Moderate Terms. Special family and monthly rates. Apply
Proprietress.

CANTON'S REIGN OF TERROR
Photographs showing the terrible havoc now on sale at
MEE CHEUNG
Studio, Ice House St. Branch 7, Beaconsfield Arcade,

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by FREDERICK PERCY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

FLOOD SCENES IN WALES.

Cattle swimming across a flooded street at Canton, Cardiff, during the recent floods there. Thousands of acres were under water in S. Wales following a heavy downpour. Many people were trapped in their houses, and there were exciting rescue scenes.

INSTONE BANKING CORPORATION.

OFFICIAL OPENING CEREMONY.

In the presence of a large gathering, mostly composed of prominent Chinese business men, the new Instone Bank, housing the Instone Banking Corporation, was officially opened this morning with complimentary speeches and a party.

The premises which are situated at 25, Des Voeux Road Central, near to the general Post Office, were recently taken over by the Corporation and renovated.

Included among those present this morning in addition to Mr. N. I. Brewer, who is the President, were Mr. Wan Ching-fong, of Peking, Mr. Lee Yuk-teen, formerly Commissioner of Currency for Peking, Mr. Ho Wing (compradore of the Mercantile Bank), Mr. Lam Jak-fung, head of the Confucius Society, Mr. Kwok Chin-yung, Mr. P. C. Leo, secretary of the Bank, Mr. Lee Yuk-tin, vice-president, Mr. Dung Gung-suk, a Chinese scholar of Hongkong, Mr. K. F. Lay (manager of the Bank of Canton), and several foreign business men.

Flag Uncovered.

Those present were summoned to the main hall on the ground floor by the ringing of a bell and when the gathering was complete Mr. Brewer took the chair. Behind him, facing the main entrance, was a big red covering and after a short introductory speech which was delivered in Chinese, the red covering was drawn aside by Mr. Kwok Chin-yung, revealing the flag of the bank, (Hoi Mok).

The Bank's Aims.

In a brief address Mr. Brewer said:—To-day is the embodiment of an idea, I might almost say an ideal of mine, but its fruition has been much larger than originally intended. The original idea included the protection of savings, investigation of investments, impartial financial advice, and management of property. Many are too busy making money adequately to care for their investments. Many leave the Colony on holiday, and require competent and trustworthy management in their absence. Many have a preference for placing their property in the names of others as trustee. Everyone dies and there is much loss of estate in cases of unsatisfactory executorship.

Such an idea did not require a Bank, not even a largely capitalized firm, but the support and acclamation with which the idea was received in all parts of China forced the expansion of the original scheme. Fung King Kwong, Hung Chung Kwan, Kwok Chun Ying, Cho Ming Cho, Lai Yuen Hung—these are not men to be content with so unambitious a programme as I had intended.

It must be a bank, a large bank, a bank with many branches, itself prominent in all investments that it is able to recommend to others. I admit that it is a great improvement that we should be financially able to exploit investments that our investigations have approved but consider that the expansion into many branches necessitated by their plans requires that a banker of experience should enter to guide such expansion. Among our supporters there are many such and there has been no difficulty in finding such a man for the purpose.

Having this day therefore brought the organization to the point where the wheels go round, I shall henceforth concentrate on that financial and trustee business originally planned by me, while banking business and branch managements will be cared for by hands more experienced in banking than mine.

This was followed by the reading of scrolls complimenting the corporation on their effort and wishing them success, from the following:—Mr. Lai Yuen-hung, Former President of China, Peking; Mr. Fung Chung-kong, Minister to Germany, Peking; Mr. Fung Kam-kong, President of the Government Bank of China, Peking; Mr. Cheung Wu, Minister of Finance, Peking; Mr. Swok Chuen, Chief Manager of Wing On, Ltd., Hongkong; Mr. To Chatman, Assistant Manager Wing On, Ltd., Hongkong; Mr. Swok Lok, Chief Manager Wing On, Ltd., Shanghai; Bank of China, Hongkong; Mr. Man Wing-chan, Manager of Sincere Co., Ltd.; Mr. Tso Heng-mai, Manager Industrial and Commercial Bank; and Mr. Hai Chung, Chairman Chamber of Commerce, Macao.

The opening ceremony concluded with complimentary speeches in Chinese, in which tributes were paid to the Chinese promotors and to Mr. Brewer.

The gathering then broke up and proceeded upstairs, where a party was held.

INTERESTING MOTOR PROSECUTION.

(Continued from Page 7.)

up at both ends of the control area, one being at Pokfulum, and the other a little to the west of the Main Gate of Government House.

Dr. Strahan:—I wish to say that I have always understood the triangle to indicate that there is a corner there. There is nothing on the triangle to say it is a speed limit.

His Worship pointed out that the information was always in the regulations, in which, as a motorist, Dr. Strahan should have interested himself.

Dr. Strahan said that in other districts he had noticed the speed limit written on the triangles, but there was not this information in the triangles at Caine Road.

Inspector Alexander said that the speed limit was indicated on the triangle at the Pokfulum end.

Dr. Strahan said that he had driven for over ten years in that area and he had never known that there was a speed limit set for it.

His Worship:—I propose to fine you $15.

Amongst the other summonses heard was one against the Chinese driver of a private car No. 937, for parking at Caine Road outside a building. He was fined $5.

LOSS OF THE "DAWN."

DESTROYERS TO SEARCH.

New York, Dec. 27.

Two destroyers and the dirigible Los Angeles have left their bases and have been ordered by the Navy Department to join in the search for the Dawn.—*Reuter's American Service.*

* * *

The P. and O. liner Delta left Singapore at 6 a.m. on Sunday and is due here at 4 p.m. on Friday.

* * *

In connexion with the building of the new Chinese hospital at the Causeway Bay, the Tung Wah Hospital so far has succeeded in collecting the round sum of $360,000 and it is expected that before long a total of about $500,000 will be available.

AIR SHIP BASE IN CEYLON.

RESULTS OF RECENT INVESTIGATION.

Recently an Airship Mission, including the Director of Airship Development, Air Ministry, arrived in Ceylon and visited various parts of the Island with a view to finding suitable sites for the establishment of an airship base. They have submitted their report to this Government in which it is stated that they have investigated certain areas of land in various districts and have selected sites at (1) Puttalam, (2) Chilaw, (3) Negombo, (4) Angulana, and (5) Ambalanota, which they consider contain the necessary requirements essential for such a base. They are, however, unable to make a final selection until certain additional meteorological data are available.

In view of the fact that the establishment of an airship base in Ceylon will not only serve the Island but will also serve to refuel ships en route to various parts of the Empire, it is proposed to undertake the necessary additional meteorological observations. For this purpose more up-to-date instruments will be required in addition to the employment of observers for four new observation stations.

Estimated Cost.

The cost of this undertaking is estimated as follows:—

Purchase of self-recording anemometers and rainguages £1,200; purchase of self-recording temperature inversion apparatus, £400; and local cost i.e., salaries, etc., £380; total £1,980.

The annual recurrent expenditure for observers' salaries and incidental expenses will be Rs. 2,000.

It may be mentioned that the cost of a single mooring tower, excluding cost of the purchase of the land for the site and which possesses the minimum facilities for a demonstration flight, is about £70,000 rising to about £200,000 for the first fully equipped commercial base with single-mooring tower and ground equipment such as a permanent gas plant, Custom-house, etc.

The Finance Committee is requested to approve the proposed undertaking and to sanction supplementary provision as specified above.

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?

The following are the replies to to-day's questions:—

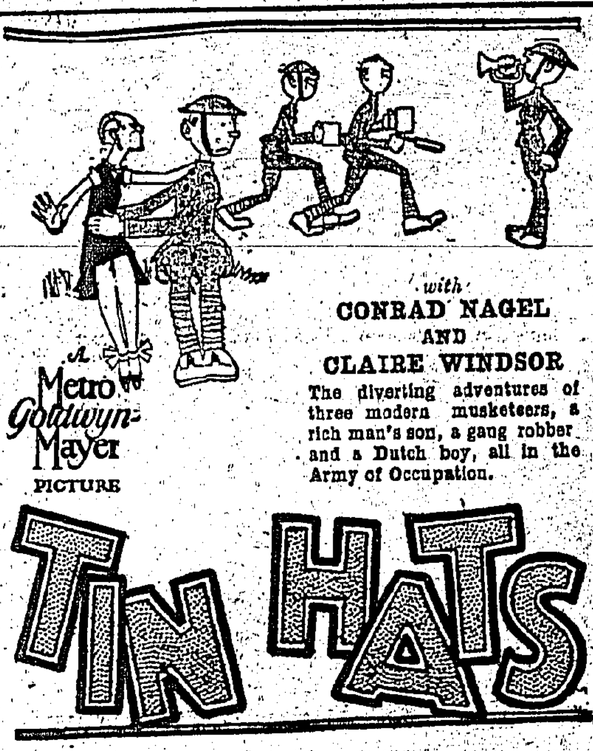
1. Lydd, Kent, where under a new by-law a fine is imposed on the owners of dogs which are not under control between sunset and sunrise. 2. National Health Insurance, unemployment insurance, war, old age, and widows' pensions, education, poor relief, and public health. 3. On December 31, 1911. 4. An illuminated Hebrew manuscript. 5. The cold Labrador current from the Arctic meets the warm Gulf Stream in this area, and fog results. 6. The dwarf in Dickens' "David Copperfield." 7. Bethel, the place of Jacob's dream. 8. England and Wales, 1 in 26; U.S.A., 1 in 6. 9. Twelve. 10. An ancient drinking bowl of which a fifteenth century specimen has just been sold for £10,000. 11. Son of. 12. Famous arithmetician, whose book, "Cocker's Arithmetic," was first published in 1678.

Mrs. G. P. de Martin is to distribute the prizes at Yaumati School on Friday morning.

The Earl of Portsmouth, who succeeded to the title two years ago and who had previously become an American citizen and acquired a ranch in Wyoming, is taking steps to resume his British nationality.

A HOLIDAY picture full of laughs and thrills—

AT THE **QUEEN'S** FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
Usual Prices 5.10 & 9.20. Increased Prices 2.30 & 7.15.



AT THE **WORLD** FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
Orchestra 5.00 & 9.30. Interpreter 2.30 & 7.15.

AT THE **STAR** FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
Continuous 5.15 to 8.45 and at 9.20.